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G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

No. 1.—My first is found in every house,
From Wintry winds it guards
My second is the highest found,
In every pack of cards.
My whole, a Scottish chief, is praised
By ballad, bard, and story,
Who for his country gave his life,
And dying, fell with glory.

No. 2.—I am a word of four letters—the name of a cape. Transposed, I am a portion of the earth's surface; transpose again, I am a kind of meat; transposed again, I become a verb, signifying to wash.

No. 3.—I am a word of three letters, signifying to spoil or injure. Transposed, I am an animal; transposed again, I am a part of the human frame.

No. 4.—Why is it profitable to keep a fowl?

No. 5.—What is that which the dead and living do at the same time?

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES.

No. 1.—Rats—tars—arts—stars.
No. 2.—Meat, (eat—at—mat—team.)
No. 3.—Are—a-re-a.
No. 4.—Because we cannot make them here. (hear.)
No. 5.—Because the lions could not eat him.

PLEASANT READING.

—A sailor was called upon the stand as a witness. "Well, sir," said the lawyer, "do you know the drift of them words," answered the sailor. "What, not know the meaning of plaintiff and defendant?" continued the lawyer. "A pretty fellow you are for a witness. Can you tell me where on board the ship that this man struck the other one?" "Abaft the binnacle," said the sailor. "Abaft the binnacle," said the lawyer, "and what do you mean by that?" "A pretty fellow," responded the sailor, "to come here as a lawyer and don't know what 'ahaft the binnacle' means."

—"Miss Johnson, how you like de trabbling in dem railroads way down souf dar?"—"Why, pooty well, Miss Gray, considerin'.—My! what a pink of a ribbon you got on dat darlin' bonnet. Well, as I was sayin', I likes dem ears dar tolluble, 'cept dey don't hab no genteel 'commodations for cullud pussons in particular, in fact none dat's fust rate for cullud ladies in general. I don't like dis mixing up wid all 'scriptions of towerists." "Nor I, too, Miss Johnsing. Law! how imperlite!"

—"Do you keep nails here?' asked a sleepy looking lad, walking into a hardware shop the other day. "Yes," replied the gentlemanly proprietor, "we keep all kinds of nails.—What kind will you have, sir, and how many?" "Well," said the boy, sliding towards the door, "I'll take a pound of finger-nails, and about a pound and a half of tue-nails."

—An ingenious down-easter has constructed a minature factory-village, with engines, wheels, wind-mills, carriages, waterfalls, persons walking, playing, swinging, &c., and the whole so delicately arranged and so nicely adjusted, as to be put into complete operation by a single mouse, which travels in a small circular cage, as squirrels are often seen doing.

—Two Irishmen, in crossing a field, came in contact with a donkey, who was making "day hideous" with his unearthly braying. Jemmy stood a moment in astonishment, but turning to Pat, who seemed as much enraptured with the song as himself, remarked: "It's a fine large ear that bird has for music, Pat, but sure he's got an awful cold."

—A boarding Miss deeming 'eat' a word too vulgar for refined ears, defines it thus: "To insert nutritious pabulum into the ventriculated orifice below the nasal protuberance, which, being masticated, peregrinates through the cartilaginous cavities of the larynx, and is finally domiciliated in the receptacle fur digestible particles."

—We have read of a certain English clergyman who, being engaged in a warm controversy with a gentleman, was told that his "black coat protected him." "It may be so," said the wrathy parson, "but if it protects me it shan't you," and, throwing his coat over a chair, he gave his opponent a thorough thrashing.

—An Irish soldier, who was boasting of his great courage, was asked why he ran away in battle. "Faith," says Pat, "me heart is as bold as a lion—so it is; but I happened to have a pair of cowardly legs, which always run away wid me body, whin I'd be after the inimy, bad luck to them!"

—Two persons of a satiric turn met a neighbor and said: "Friend, we have been disputing whether you are must knave or fool." The man took each of the querists by the arm, so that he was in the middle. "Troth," said he, "I believe I am between both."

—A boy at a crossing having begged something of a gentleman, the latter tuld him that he would give him something as he came back. The boy replied: "Your honor would be surprised if you knew how much money I lose by giving credit that way."

—Red Jacket, an Indian Chief of the Six Nations, once said to a man who remarked in his hearing that he had not time enough:—"Well, I suppose you have all there is!"

—Although one swallow will not make a summer, still, one pin maliciously inserted in a chair will make one spring.

ORIGINAL.

Look Forward, and be not Cast Down.

Should trouble hover o'er thee,
Be not cast down by it—
While there is one to love thee,
Keep repining quiet.
Though summer friends should leave thee,
Yet surely not despair!
Or, if misfortune grieve thee,
Still, still misfortune bear!

Why should one failure daunt thee?
One purpose still in view—
Still struggle on—and vaunt thee,
Still to that purpose true!
If but one trial cower thee,
Then Energy were vain;
Let not thy doubts o'erpower thee,
But, rouse thee, once again!

If evil stars betide thee,
Yet struggle, nor complain—
Joys are not yet denied thee,
Life's joys are fraught with pain!
Bear bravely up, and breast thee
The storm-cloud ere it burst—
Ere coward fears arrest thee,
Still *try* and *dare* the worst!

Mansfield, Ct. R. BURNS FOSS.

ATION.

A STORY WITH A MORAL.

"The world would hordly be worth living in if it were not for flirtation," exclaimed the thuughtless Isabel Lee, as she laughingly entered her aunt's room.

"I hope you are not serious," she said.

"There is nothing like flirtation!" cried the merry Isabel. "But you look reproachful—angry."

"Oh, I am not angry," replied Mrs. Bedford, with a melancholy smile.

"But you are displeased."

"Your words awakened recollections which cause me to feel sad, Isabel; that's all. Sit down here by my side, and you shall hear a story of my flirtations, which may change your mind."

Isabel sat down, looking thoughtfully, and her aunt euntinued:

"When I was young, like you, dear child, I was quite as gay and thoughtless as yourself. I was called a coquette, and I, shame to confess it, gloried in the name, until the occurrence of the painful event I am about to relate."

"Half a dozen times a year I used to visit C———, and spend a week or two in the pleasant society of the place. Then I frequently met a pale, handsome, sensitive young man named Gilborne, who paid me very flattering attentions, making me the theme of several poetical effusions, and with whose partiality I was very well pleased.

"I was warned by many well meaning friends against encouraging the address of so impulsive a person as Gilborne, who, they said, was more serious than I, and who might end by falling more deeply in love than I expected or desired. I laughed at the idea, and finding the attentions of the young poet still agreeable I continued to receive them until it was too late."

"Too late! How so, aunt?"

"Why, to my astonishment, he one day made a passionate declaration of his love and offered me his hand."

"And did you love him?"

"No, child, I was merely pleased with him. But even then I did not suppose his love was more than the result of a sudden impulse, which would soon pass away with my visit to C———. So I respectfully declined his offer, laughed at the idea of marrying at that age, and begged him to dismiss the su from his mind. On the next day I left C———, and returned home.

"Letters and poetry followed me, breathing the most passiunate devotion, and burning with the eloquence of love. They bore no name, but I knew they were from Henry Gilborne. I was beginning to be very much annoyed. I took counsel from my friends, and resolved to send all future epistles back to him unopened. I returned two letters in this manner, and received no more; but two or three weeks after I received a newspaper, in which there was a sonnet addressed to me, under a fictitious name and signed with his initials. He had discovered a new mode of reaching me with his passionate effusions; and from that time a sonnet or song, signed H—— G—— came to me from the C—— Gazette nearly every week.

"At this time Mr. Bedford was paying me addresses. He was one of nature's noblemen—frank, generous, firm in what he considered right, and a gentleman in his manner. Having learned a lesson from the unhappy termination of my last flirtation, I received Mr. Bedfords's attentions in a different manner from what I had been accustomed to du, and in a short time we were married.

The ceremony took place in church. I loved Mr. Bedford. Gilborne was at the moment quite forgotten, and I was perfectly happy. I had not a thought to disturb the peace of my mind—the calm repose of my heart, which I had so willingly given away—until as we were passing from the church, my eyes fell upon a wild, haggard figure, standing near the door.

"It was Gilborne. His face was dreadfully pale, his lips ashy, his eyes gleaming with an unnatural brightness, and he trembled in every limb. I started, uttered a suppressed cry, and shuddering, clung to my husband's arm, a pang went through my heart—a pang of remorse and dread which I shall never forget."

"'What is the matter?' Edward asked. I could not reply, but he saw my eye fixed upon the haggard object in the doorway, and knew why I shuddered, for I had told him something of my unfortunate flirtation.

"Is that Gilborne?" he asked.

"Yes," I murmured.

"By this time all eyes were fixed upon the unhappy man. It was not his pale face that attracted my attention; his dress was disarranged; his long, dark hair fell in disordered locks about his cheeks, and his garments were covered with the dust of travel. But while all eyes fixed on him, his eyes were fixed on me alone; and in my alarm and confusion, I felt the blood forsake my cheeks, then burn them like fire."

"Gilborne fell back when we approached the door, and bowed solemnly with his hand upon his heart as we passed out. I was glad to lose sight of him, and ardently hoped that his passion would be cured."

"But his image, as he stood there in the doorway, haunted my brain, and it was many hours before I could compose myself."

"I was beginning, however, to feel at ease again in the midst of my wedding guests, when a domestic came to me to say that a person wished to see me in the hall. Thinking it some invited guest who had arrived at a late hour, I hastened to the door alone. Imagine my consternation when I saw the wild figure of Gilborne standing hefure me."

"How do you do?" he asked, addressing me by my maiden name. "Won't you shake hands with me?"

"I gave him my hand."

"You tremble," said he, fixing his wild eyes upon my face. "You are not afraid of me, I hope?"

"Oh, no," I replied, in an agitated voice, for his strange manner frightened me, "why should I be afraid? Come in."

"No, thank you; you have company, I see, and I am one guest too many. And I am not dressed for a party," and he glanced at his disordered apparel. "So you will excuse me. Ha, ha! wouldn't I cut a pretty figure?"

"But I cannot talk to you here," said I.

"Oh, I will not detain you a minute. I have—ha, ha! I have a question to ask you which is really so absurd, when I think of it, that I cannot help laughing. They told me," he said, in a pleasant and confidential tone, "told me that you were married!" he burst into a wild laugh.

"I know better," he continued, "but they say it is so, and to satisfy them, I determined to come and ask you, for I suppose you ought to know if anybody. You are married—ha! ha! ha! I had a queer dream. I thought I was standing in the church door, and saw you coming out with your husband, and you would not speak to me. Was it not queer? and I knew all the time you would never marry anybody but me. And we are not married yet, are we? But who is here tonight? I never saw you dressed so before!—And," he added, striking his furehead, "I dreamed you were dressed so at your wedding."

Thus the wretched man went on, sometimes laughing and sometimes shedding tears. I knew he was insane; I tried to stop him, hut I was too frightened to speak. In my agitation I took hold of the bell wire and rung. A domestic came, and I sent her for Mr Bedford.

"Bedford! who is he?" cried Gilborne, grasping my arm. "They told me that was the name of your husband! Say—you are—you are *not* married, are you?"

"Yes, Mr. Gilborne," I replied, trembling so I could hardly speak. "I am married, and here is my husband."

"To my great relief I saw Mr. Bedford advance into the hall. Gilborne started back, and fixed his eyes upon my husband with a wild and fierce expression which caused me to fear for him.

"But Edward was undaunted. Returning his gaze with a firm, steady, commanding look, he advanced toward him and demanded what he wanted."

"The dangerous spirit of the insane man was completely subdued. He hung his head and burst into tears.

"Nothing," he murmured. "I want nothing now. I have been dreaming; I will not trouble you again. May you be happy."

"He turned and staggered out of the door and I heard his unsteady steps die away in the distance."

"Poor wretch," muttered Edward, as he kindly took my hand, "he is to be pitied!—But you are agitated! I hope," he added, in an anxious tune, "you have nuthing to blame yourself for in this matter?"

"I wish I had not," I exclaimed fervently. "But, oh, Edward, I feel that I have acted wrong; although Heaven knows, I never intended he should love me."

"Well, do not reproach yourself too severely," he replied in a mournful voice—"Let us go back tu the parlor, and forget what has taken place."

We returned together, and Edward's presence alone sustained me for the rest of the evening. Fear, pity, and remorse made my heart faint, and my cheek pale, and I was wretched.

"I think I understand your feelings," said Isabel, who listened with great interest. "I know how I should have felt under conviction that any thoughtlessness of mine had ruined a fellow being's happiness—perhaps shattered his intellect. But you heard from Gilborne again?"

"Listen! He disappeared. For more than two years he was absent, and nobody knew what had become of him. At length there came reports to C——— of a thin, haggard youth, who wandered about the country, begging for his bread from door, giving in return for charity, the touching songs which he sang in a soft, melancholy voice, and the musical tones of an accurdeon he carried with him, which he played with peculiar feeling and skill; everybody treated him kindly, for although he was evidently of an insane mind, there was a mildness, a melancholy enthusiasm about him, which won all hearts. Search was made for him. His friends were not mistaken in their suspicions. He was the wandering Gilborne."

"Oh, aunt!" exclaimed Isabel, tears filling her eyes.

"They carried him back to C———. For several weeks he seemed contented to remain at home, but at length his disposition to wander returned, and he disappeared again.

"One chilly, rainy day, I was sitting alone in my room, amusing myself with my first child then about six months old—when there was a ring at the door. Our domestic had gone out, and there being no one in ths house but me, I left Ella playing on the floor, and went to open the door.

"I started back with an exclamation of alarm. Gilborne drenched with cold rain was standing on the steps. My first impulse was of fear, and I would have shut the door in his face, had he not looked up to me and said in a melancholy voice:

"It rains, may I come in?"

"I was touched. I held the door while he entered. There was a fine fire in the sitting room, and I made him sit down before it and dry his clothes. For ten minutes not a word was spoken by either of us; but his wild eyes followed me about the room wherever I went. I trembled with an indefinable dread, and oh, how ardently I longed to hear the footsteps of Edward in the hall. I tried to speak to the wretched man, but for some reason I could not; and his eyes still followed me in silence.

"At length, to my dismay, I heard Ella crying in the next room. Gilburne started.

"Is that your child?" he asked.

"I trembled as I replied that it was. Turning deadly pale, he started from his seat and approached the room from whence the cry proceeded. Much as I feared him, I caught his arm. The thought that in a moment of frenzy he might du violence to my child made me desperate.

"You must not go there!" I said. I can hardly tell what followed. I remember that his eyes glared upon me with a momentary flash of maniac passion; that he pushed me from him; that a dizzy sickness came over me, and I fell upon the floor.

"When I recovered my senses I saw him bending over my darling Ella, and she lay on the rug gazing up with baby wonder into his face. With a cry of terror I sprang forward. He raised his head. There was no frenzy in his eyes; but tears gushed from them, and rolling down his hollow cheeks, fell like rain upon the face of my child.

"He kissed her, and rising from his knees, begged my pardon in a soft and melancholy voice, and words so delicate that I burst into tears. Before I could speak he was gone."

"How singular!" exclaimed Isabel.

"From that time Gilborne's insanity disappeared. He is now a minister in C———."

"Is that the man, the pious, benevolent, mild preacher, whom everybody loves so well?"

"The same. He turned to Heaven the affections which were thrown away upon my unworthy self. I believe he is happy, but even now, when I hear of thoughtless flirtation, I am pained by the recollections which they call up."

"But they seldom have such a melancholy termination, dear aunt," timidly suggested Isabel.

"True disappointments in love generally leave sorrow in the heart, without shattering the brain. But there are beings of such fine and sensitive organizations, that the health of both the body and mind depend upon the soundness of their affections."

Isabel bowed her head to hide a blush and a tear; and from that time she was never known to indulge in thoughtless flirtations.

Populousness of Japan.

Every house in Japan seemed to be overrun with children. in some of which I counted ten or a dozen, and all of about the same size. The birds in a nest, the chickens in a coop, the frogs in a pond, are not more compact and crowded than these human beehives seem to be, and I may add, or more happy.—The average number of inmates of each house in Japan is estimated at between thirty and forty! It is a fruitful country in more senses than one, and can support so dense a population only by the simple style of their living. They eat but little meat except fish, which abound in these waters, both in the bay and in the sea, and are easily procured, as well as fine. A gentleman told me that he believed, from his most careful observation, not above one in fifty of the people eat any other animal food.

There are few sheep; a cow is rarely seen; goats, which might have a fine range and the best pasturage in the mountain tops, now unoccupied and uncultivated, are almost unknown; hogs are seen only in the cities, and these are raised mainly to sell to ships; while wild game is seldom hunted or taken. Poultry and ducks are abundant, and eggs also, which, however, are not obtained at a cheap rate. Fish and rice are the main articles of food, with the garden vegetables I have mentioned, though bread is not unknown, a small quantity of wheat, millet and buckwheat being produced in some localities, but which are not liked as well as rice. An ox or a horse would require land enough for its living to support the population of a little village.

☞"Where did you get so much money, Isaac"? asked Mrs. Partington, as he shook a half handful of copper cents before her, grinning all the while like a rouge, as he is, "have you found the hornicopia, or has anybody given you a request?" She was a little anxious. "I got it from bets," said he chuckling the coin into the air, and allowing half of them to clatter and rattle about the floor with all the importance of dollars. "Got them from Bets, did you?" replied she, "and whois Bets, that she should give you money? She must be some low creature, or you would not speak of her so disrespectably. I hope you will not get led away by any desolate companions, Isaac, and become an unworthy membrane of society." How tenderly the iron-bowed spectacles beamed upon him! "I mean bets," said he laughing, "that I won on Burlingame." "Dear me," she exclaimed, "how could you do it, when gaming is such a horrid habit? Why sometimes people are arranged at the bar for it." She was really uneasy, until he explained that, in imitation of older ones, he had bet some cents on Burlingame, and had won.

HE DRINKS.—How ominous that sentence falls! How we pause in conversation and ejaculate, "It's a pity!" How his mother hopes he will not, when he grows older; how his sisters persuade themselves that it is only a few wild oats that he is sowing! and yet the old men shake their heads and feel gloomy when they think about it. Young men just commencing life buoyant with hope, don't drink, you are freighted with a precious cargo. The hopes of your old parents, of your sisters, of your wife, of your children—all are laid down upon you. In you the aged live over again their young days; through you only can that weary one you love obtain a position in society; and from the level in which you place them must your children go into the great struggle of life.

☞ A writer has compared worldly friendship to our shadows; for while we walk in the sunshine it sticks to us, but the moment we enter the shade it deserts us.

☞The Illinois Journal asks if we can "throw any light on kissing." We dont want to; the thing is done just as well in the dark.

ORIGINAL.

Stars.

Starry gems so brightly shining
In the fair ethereal sky;
How this restless soul is pining,
For that beauteous home on high.

Glorious meteor, softly gleaming,
Angel eyes of heavenly light,
Shining through the misty curtain
Of the glorious winter night.

Beautiful thy beaming influence,
On the restless human soul—
Drawing upward our emotions,
To a purer, brighter goal.

Friends we love have gone before us,
Up above thy radiant gleam;
And tho' we would soon behold them—
Yet we fear Death's icy stream.

But we raise the drooping eyelids
To the beauteous spangled dome;
And forget the dreaded barrier,
In our longing wish for home.

Gleaming star, O! lend thy splendor,
When these earthly ties are riven,
Light our souls with radiance tender,
To a glorious home in Heaven. L. M.

The Story of a Deserted Wife.

A young girl, whose beautiful face bore sad marks of severe mental suffering, drove up yesterday morning to the Jefferson Police Court, in a common wood cart, and alighting, gave the animal in charge of an officer, while she went in to see the Justice. She had evidently been in far better circumstances, and even in her shabby attire, showed marks of a taste not common to those in that walk in life to which her cheap and dress faded would seem to indicate that she belonged. Approaching the magistrate she expressed her desire to make a charge against her husband for abandonment. Her name she said, was Amelia E. Myers, and she was the daughter of Mr. John W. Downing, a well-to-do merchant, who resides at No. 199 West Eighteenth street. She was 19 years of age, and 11 months ago married William Myers, a gay young fellow, who had clandestinely woed her against her father's wishes. Upon her marriage with Myers her father shut his doors against her, and in two short weeks after their nuptials, her husband also abandoned her. Finding that Myers would not fulfill his duty but left her alone to starve, or, it may be, to even a fate more terrible than that, she plucked up courage and obtained employment as an artificial flower maker, in a house in Courtland street. Deserted by husband and father, and left utterly destitute, a terrible melancholy seized upon her, and she was sometimes led to debate the propriety of putting an end to her wretched existence. Nor were her sorrows lessened by the knowledge that she must soon bring another being into the world to share her misery. Her anguish of mind at length reduced her strength so much that she fell sick, and during her illness brought forth a lifeless child. Impelled by want, she returned to her work before she had fully recovered, and the result was that she contracted a malady, which rendered her too weak for continuous toil. Her husband and father were both appealed to for help, but refused her any assistance, and she became so reduced in circumstances that, being unable to pay for board or lodging, she was often compelled to seek for shelter at night in the cells of the Station-House. Yesterday, rendered desperate by want, she sought her husband at the yard in Hammersley street, from which he has recently bought kindling wood to retail to the grocers. As soon as he saw her he jumped into his cart and drove away. She then told her story to the proprietor of the place and a policeman, and they secreted her in the office till Myers came back, when, by their advice, she got into his wagon, and drove to the court, as we have stated. She had barely narrated her sad history, when her husband arrived in quest of his horse and wagon, and Justice Kelly caused him to be arrested. Being asked to explain his inhuman conduct towards his wife, he coarsely replied that she was not a virtuous woman, and added many remarks of a most unfeeling and brutal character, which caused the poor girl to weep as though her heart was bursting. The Justice ordered him to pay her $3 a week and give bail in $300 for his good behaviour. Not having bail he was locked up. Subsequently an officer from the Tombs, named Edsall, a friend of his came there and said he would go and get Gov. Maloney to release him.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

How to take Life.

Take life like a man. Take it just as though it was—as it is—an earnest, vital, essential affair. Take it just as though you personally were born to the task of performing a merry part in it, as though the world had waited for your coming. Take it as though it was a grand opportunity to do and to achieve, to carry forward great and good schemes; to help and cheer a suffering, weary, it may be a heart-broken, brother. The fact is, life is under-valued by a great majority of mankind. It is not made half as much of as should be the case. Where is the man or woman who accomplishes one tithe of what might be done? Who cannot look back upon opportunities lost plans unachieved, thoughts crushed, aspirations unfulfilled, and all caused from the lack of the necessary and possible effort? If we knew better how to take and make the most of life, it would be far greater than it is. Now and then a man stands aside from the crowd, labors earnestly, confidently, and straightway becomes famous fur wisdom, intellect, skill greatness of some sort. The world wonders, admires, idolizes; and yet it only illustrates what each may do if he takes hold of life with a purpose. If a man says he will, and follows it up, there is nothing in reason he may not expect to accomplish. There is no magic, no miracle, no secret to him who is brave in heart and determined in spirit.

☞The Scientific American recommends as a substitute for hot whiskey punch of a cold night the following: "Put three or four lumps of sugar, with half a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, in a tumbler, and fill up with hot water; when the sugar is disolved drink. It is not only pleasant to the palate, but warms the whole body effectually and quicker than Spirits." In India, priests who have made a vow to wear no clothes, rub themselves of cold nights with red pepper. This gives a glow equal to the "warmth of several blankets."

Historical Facts.

The Greeks had little or no notion of butter, and the early Romans used it only as a medicine—never as fuud; so that it is comparatively a mudern articele of diet.

Great Britain received the name of Albion, by which it is often called, from Julius Cæsar, on account of the chalky cliffs, upon the coast, on his invasoin, half a century before Christ.

The Koran, or Mohammedan Bible, was written by Mahomet, assisted by Baticas, a Jacobin, Sergius, a Nestorian monk, and by a learned Jew, and was published about the year 610 A. D.

Animal magnetism is no new discovery, but was practiced by Father Hehl at Vienna, about 1774, and had wunderful success for a while in France and England, in 1788 and 1789.

The first book ever printed was the book of Psalms, by Faust and Schaeffer, A. D., 1457. It was printed on one side only of the leaves, which were, in the binding, pasted back to back.

Among the Romans, all men of full age were obliged to marry, and it is even a modern law of England which inflicts a fine upon all bachelors in the kingdom, twenty-five years and over.

The first bank was established by the Lombard Jews, A.D., 808. The word bank is derived from *banco*, a beneh, which was erected in the market place for the exchange of money.

Calico, the well known cotton eloth, is named from Calicot, a city of India, from whence it first came. Calico was first bruught to England in the year 1631.

The largest and oldest chain bridge in the world is said to be that at Kingtung, in China, where it forms a perfect road from the top of one mountain to the top of another.

The piano forte was invented by J. G. Schroder, of Dresden, in the year 1717, during which year he presented a model of his invention to the court of Saxony. They immediately became popular.

The bayonet derives its name from the place where it was invented, Bayonne, in France, and was first used in battle as a weapon by the French, in the year 1602, proving a novel and efficient arm.

Bearded women have been known in every age; one was seen at the court of the Czar Peter I, in 1724, with a beard of immense length. Margaret, governess of the Netherlands, had a heavy beard.

Bowling is an English game and was common as early as the thirteenth century, especially among the higher ranks. Charles I played at it, and it formed a daily occupatiou for leisure hours with Charles II.

Stone bullets were used until the year 1514, when iron was adopted. It was nearly the close of the sixteenth century before leaden bullets were generally adopted. Stone cannon balls are yet used in the East.

The practice and principle of insurance is of great antiquity, and was known in the time of Claudius Cæsar, A.D., 43. It is certain that assurance of ships at sea, was practised as early as the year 45, A.D.

Chocolate was first introduced into England from Mexico, A.D., 1520. It was made from the flower of the cocoa-nut, and soon became very popular and universally used in the London coffee houses.

Perils of the Mountains.

The Trinity Journal thus delineates the dangers encountered and the heroism displayed by the muleteers of Northern California.

None but mountaineers may relate the perils of a snow storm on the "divides" which separate busy settlements; yet in the little distance of ten or fifteen miles between, there may be danger and death. Some of the trails to populous places traverse mountains where snow falls ten, fifteen or twenty feet in depth. Then the wind piles up huge drifts of incredible magnitude, then the air-current changing, they are again torn down and whirled away to some other place, until a few hours sunshine and a subsequent frost harden the snow surface, leaving the trail in many places to be sought among the boughs of trees. Of course the traveller cannot pass the fury of such a storm, but for several months in the year he may encounter lesser ones, which, without a pilot, would be quite as certain death. The trail is soon obscured, tree marks are hidden, and if the traveller should make the wrong descent to the cannon on either side, the chances are that he will not have strength te get back. Occasionally we read of some one losing his way and freezing to death, but few realize how frightful is death in a mountain storm, where the lost one slowly perishes almust in sight of salvation.

But there are snow pilots who guide travelers over these solitary ways. Many are their heoric and good Samaritan deeds, equaling the man hunters of St. Bernard, yet uncelebrated. A while ago young Gilroy, who drives a saddle train across Scutt's mountain, passed a man on foot laboring through the snow, whom he admonished of danger, and besought him to throw away his blankets and travel for his life. But the man refused, and as the animals were already fainting he was left. When they reached the next station it was dark and snowing. Gilroy proposed returning for the lost man, but no one had strength to accompany him. He returned alone, and found the traveler speechless and apparently insane. He had unrolled his blankets and spread them in separate places on the snow. With great difficulty he was dragged within hearing of the house, where the cries of his rescuer brought assistance, and from which place he was carried in and warmed to life. In the morning he departed with scarce an acknowledgement of gratitude.

THE SIGN LANGUAGE.—A carpenter at the Sandwich Islands, recently sent his Hawaian assistant to an adjoining building for his pipe; but not speaking the native language, he made use of signs to explain his meaning. The native brought the broad axe, Dispatched again with fresh instructions, he got no nearer the pipe than a heavy saw horse, which he deposited near the lover of the weed. A third attempt, with a new pantomime of explanations illustrating the fact that the desired article was on an elevation about five feet high, produced a crow-bar, and then the would be smoker gave it up.

☞"Stick no *bills* here" as the loafer said to the mosquetoes.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1859.

Increase of Postage.

Letters are little things and we write so many of them that they should be carried at the lowest possible rates. A love letter, or one containing a remittance is worth more than a dunning letter, or one that begs money. Yet the ordinary run of letters are not worth more than three cents each, and it is hard to tell without breaking their seals whether government should charge three, five, or ten cents for carrying one anywhere in the United States. On Friday last week, the U. S. Senate passed a bill raising the rates of postage on letters from three to five cents for a distance under three thousand miles, and ten cents for greater distances, with double charges for double letters. This is a step backwards. When England furnishes her subjects with penny postage, the United States should be ashamed to advance beyond its present rates. It is a remarkable fact that in the Southern and Western States during last year it cost $14,240,000 more to carry the mails than was obtained for postage, while in the Eastern States the excess of receipts over expenses amounted to $1,048,261. When the bill for an increase of postage came up in the Senate Southern members to a man voted for it, while the Northern members opposed it. The outrageous abuse of the franking privilege and the prodigal expenses of carrying the mails across the Western plains are the great causes of the deficiency in the mail service. The Eastern States are more than self-sustaining, but the South wants them to be taxed to support her mails. If six or eight millions more can be brought into the treasury by an increase of postage, the Eastern States will have the largest share of it to pay. There is hope that the bill will be lost in the House and this threatened calamity thereby be avoided. Up to the latest accounts Thursday night, the House had rejected the Senate bill to increase the rates of postage.

Dogs vs Sheep.—Massachusetts seems to be so troubled with dogs that sheep and wool raising is rendered unprofitable. Several gentlemen of the board of Agriculture estimate that the annual destruction by dogs of sheep, poultry and other domestic animals, amounts to over one millions of dollars. That is a large sum of money, but we have no doubt that the expense of keeping all the dogs in the State amounts to that sum in the course of a year. An improvement is proposed to the dog law of last year, which provides that the owner of a dog shall pay into the treasury of the town where he resides an annual tax of one dollar, if his dog be a male, and five dollars if it be a female. It also makes it the duty of the town officers to dispatch all dogs within their jurisdiction not duly registered and collared. If under these restrictions, some dogs will persistently "make mutton" of sheep, the owner of the slaughtered animal is entitled to draw upon the treasury of the town to the amount of his loss, if the tax revenue shall be sufficient therefor.

Two Hundred Lives Lost.—The Steamboat Princess, from Vicksburg far New Orleans, exploded her boiler, caught fire, and burned to the water's edge at Conrad's Point, near Baton Rouge, on Sunday morning.—400 passengers were on baard of her at the time, two hundred of whom are lost and missing, mostly residents of Louisiana and Mississippi. A large number of those on board were ladies. Among the missing are Charles Bannister and L. Howard, Representatives for New Orleans to the State Legislature; Jos. Clark, 2d, Clerk, and Samuel Watts of Virginia No other Northern or Eastern names have as yet been asertained. A large number were badly scalded and otherwise injured. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The boat was one of the finest on the river.

Double Tragedy.—Junius B. Roane, who held the post of second Lieutenant at Fort Laramie, and who was on his way to Washington, shot and killed a man named Benjamin Hawes, in a bar-room at Brooklin, Iowa, on the 10th ult, while laboring under delirium tremens, and then blew his own brains out with his pistol. Roane leaves a daughter fifteen years old, at Richmond Va., and his victim a wife and two children.

Another Steamboat Disaster.—The telegraph has reported the loss of the steamer Comet, and a number of lives, on the Mississippi, a few miles below Memphis, The steamer was overtaken by a violent hurricane, which instantly tore in pieces most of her upper works and caused her to sink. Seven persons, mostly belonging to the boat, were drowned in attempting to reach the shore.

An Unnatural Murder.—In Orange, N. J., a woman who has separated from her husband, and is an inmate of the poor house, deliberately killed her own child, four years of age, last week, by nearly severing its head from its body. She gives as a reason for the murder of the child, that she thought it was to be taken away from her and adopted by the Overseer of the Poor, at Newark.

Wants a Divorce.—An elderly woman went to a Cincinnati Justice recently to inquire the best method of divorcing her daughter from a man to whom the parents objected as an unfiting person. The reason of the mother's desire to have the twain divided was that the husband had promised her a new dress when he married the daughter, and, on the consummation of the event, had withheld the gift.

Suicide by a Woman.—Jane Murray, a poor sewing woman, 45 years of age, committed suicide at New York last week, by taking laudanum. Poverty was the cause.

Cost of Carelessness.—B. F. Getchel of North Newport, Me., had $400 in bank bills destroyed by fire in a clothes press a few days since.

Crime in High Life!--A Seducer Assassinated at Washington.

The city of Washington was thrown into great commotion last Sunday, by the shooting of Phillip Barton Key, Attorney General for the District of Columbia, by Daniel Sickles, member of Congress from the city of New York. It seems that Key had been intimate with the wife of Sickles since last April, and though cautioned against him, Mr. Sickles would not believe that his attentions were otherwise than innocent. On Thursday evening last week, Sickles gave a party and among the guests was Mr. Key. As the party was breaking up Sickles received an anonymous letter giving a full account of his wife's infidelity.—He put the letter into the hands of his friends, who upon investigation found the charges to be true. Key had rented a house of a negro which he kept as a place of assignation for himself and Mrs. Sickles. Key had also been in the habit of calling upon her in the absence of Mr. Sickles.

On Sunday morning, being in great agony of mind, Mr. Sickles, in the presence of two witnesses, charged his wife with having had illicit intercourse with Mr. Key. At first Mrs. Sickles declared her innocence. Mr. Sickles then paraded before her the evidence of her guilt. She became overwhelmed with the sudden arraignment, fainted, and finally confessed her guilt. Mr. Sickles was not satisfied with this verbal confession, but desired Mrs. Sickles to make confession in writing. She complied. She also informed him how often Mr. Key had been in the habit of seeing, and his mode of telegraphing to her, by a wave of his handkerchief when he wanted her to come out. Mrs. Sickles' confession was made in the midst of the bitterest contrition and misery. Her husband simply asked her to give him back her wedding ring, and desired her to write to her mother to come and take her from his house forever. Mrs. S. made no objections, admitting the justice of her punishment in the most affecting language.

Once having quitted the presence of his wife, Mr. Sickles gave way to the most terrible emotions; and passed the night in a state of mind bordering on distraction,—a feeling which was worked into madness on seeing the cause of his misery, Mr. Key, with gay audacity, pass opposite the window of his wife's room and wave his handkerchief, the usual signal for their assignations. Asking Mr. Butterworth, who was at his house, to follow Key and engage him in conversation, so that he would not get out of sight, he rushed up stairs for his pistols, and, quickly following, found Butterworth and Key together at the corner of 16th st., where the tragedy took place. On coming up, Sickles walked directly to Key and said—"You have dishonored my bed, and, you scoundrel, prepare to die!"—at the same time drawing his pistol. Almost simultaneously Key placed his hand inside his vest, and drawing what appeared to be a pistol, but what was really an opera glass, said—"You had better not shoot." Sickles at once fired, Key at the same time throwing his glass at him. This shot only grazed Key, slightly raising the skin of his side, and he immediately leaped behind a tree to avoid another shot. Sickles followed, and Key catching his arm, endeavored to prevent him from firing, but Sickles, disengaging himself, and firing again, shot Key in the upper part of the right thigh, close to the main artery. Falling on his hip, and supporting himself with his hand, he cried "murder! don't shoot!" Sickles, still following, fired again, with his pistol close to Key, the ball passing through the body below the breast.

Key was immediately carried into the Club House, where he only breathed once or twice. Sickles gave himself up to the authorities and was committed to prison. Mrs. Sickles is young and beautiful, being only 22 years of age, while her husband as well as her seducer, are both over 40. Key was a widower with several children, and Sickles has two children. Mrs. Sickles was married when but 17, and is the daughter of an Italian music teacher of New York. The erring wife is extremely penitent and overwhelmed with grief. She declares she has had enough of fashionable life in Washington, and desires to retire to oblivion. When Sickles returned to his house she said he looked like a marble statue, only uttering this sentence—"I have killed him!"—It is reported that she has made affidavit that she is *enciente*, and became so in consequence of her intercourse with Mr. Key. The latter had been warned against paying so much attention to Mrs. S., as her husband would be sure to detect him. She says her husband has done right in killing Key, and she is glad that he is out of the way. Sickles has returned to his wife her wedding ring, and given permission for their little daughter to accompany her to her mother's at New York. Sickles examination will take place next week. A brother of Key threatens to shoot him the first time he meets him. It is the universal opinion that Sickles will be acquitted.

Such is a sample of the corruption that festers under the glitter and display of fashionable society. Wives are false to their husbands and husbands are false to their wives. This state of things is growing worse from year to year. Law and morality seem to offer no check to the seducer, or the infidelity of fashionable women, and when the injured husband, driven to madness and desperation by the faithlessness of his wife, assassinates in cold blood the destroyer of his peace, public opinion rises above all law and says that he does right.—What a lesson of warning such a tragedy teaches!

Accident and Death.—Mr. Elisha Payne, an old and respected resident of Lebanon, Ct., while cutting wood in his door yard on the 8th ult., accidentally struck his foot, severing the arteries and sinews of the instep, inflicted a terrible wound which caused his death on the 18th. He was 76 years of age.

Not the First.—It is stated that Key, who was shot in Washington on Sunday last, is not the first of his family who has met with a violent death. About 25 years ago, Francis Key, a brother of P. B. Key, was killed in a duel by Midshipman Sherburne, of Portsmouth, N. H.

An Emperor Sued.—The Emperor of France has been sued on a mortgage which he gave on property which he claimed of the French government when he was desperately hard up. The emperor contests the suit.

Expelled for Dancing—Nine students of the Groton Academy have been expelled for dancing while at home, away from the Academy.

Small Paragraphs

—A nip of cold weather came in with the March lion. Mercury went down to 10 above zero, while people put on mufflers and double overcoats. Blue birds who made us a visit last week suddenly left, probably with cold toes, and an idea or two about the fickleness of the weather.

—A black fellow at Taunton eloped with a white girl last week, but they could find no clergyman who would marry them. They were found next day in a slab cabin, and the girl was glad to return home.

—The German Jumpertz, who put the murdered body of his mistress in a barrel and sent it to New York, has been sentenced to be hung on the 6th of May.

—Mexico had seven Presidents in the month of January.

—Mr. James W. Hoyt, Collector for the town of Wallkill, N. Y., has attached, and offers for sale, "A Pair of Bloomer Pants," the property of Mrs. Dr. Lydia Sayer Hashbrouck, in satisfaction for taxes due said town by the lady doctor.

—P. B. Key, the seducer of Mrs. Sickles, was buried at Baltimore on Tuesday afternoon.

—Two young ladies skated from Lowell to Lawrence, the other day, quicker than the trip was made by the cars—distance 10 miles.—Fast girls, those.

Funny Predicament.—A great masquerade ball was lately given at Milwaukie, when several very odd mistakes happened. The News of that city says:

One gentleman fell in love with his own sister, while another man danced, talked and promenaded with a gentleman in woman's dress three hours, in the vain hope of finding out who the dear creature was. One young man took his mother to the supper, and great was the surprise of both on learning how matters stood. One of our leading merchants gave his ring to a young lady if she would raise her mask that he might see her features, when he was surprised to behold his own sister, who he supposed was at home with the toothache! Two gentlemen got in a warm dispute as to who a certain young lady with a black domino was, and after making a wager of two bottles of champagne, found out that the other young lady was the younger and mischievous brother of the losing party.

The Future Prospects of the Democratic Party.—The pro-slavery party some four years since entered upon the business of making a Slave State out of territory covered by the Missouri Compromise. The Albany Evening Journal thus justly and forcibly states the net result, so far, of this experiment:

"The effort to enslave Kansas has demoralized two Administrations. It has driven three Kansas Democratic Governors into the Republican party. It has given the seats of fifteen Democratic United States Senators to as many "Black Republicans." It has spread the Republican banner, in triumph over nearly every Free State. And it will, if, like the Bourbons, the Democracy neither "learns" wisdom nor "forgets" folly, give a Republican President in 1860.

Escape of Twenty-one Prisoners.—On Friday night last, at New Castle, Delaware, twenty-one prisoners, confined in jail for various crimes, made their escape. Among them were the two O'Neils and Dougherty, who were serving out a term of imprisonment for murder; Robinson, senteneed to death for committing a rape on Jane Norris, and Samuel Turner, his accomplice, who was awaiting his trial on the same charge. The Sheriff summoned a large posse, and after scouring the country around, succeeded in capturing six of them, Robinson and Turner being among the number.

Fatal Result.—As the railroad train from Newark, N. J., stopped at Hackensack Bridge on Monday afternoon, two boys were discovered on the top of one of the cars. A brakeman told them to come down, when they jumped upon the opposite track, just as the New York train came sweeping by. They were caught by the cowcatcher and thrown about 150 feet. One was killed, and the other was taken to the hospital.

Durable Shingles.—There are now shingles upon the roof of the old Farmington (Conn.) church which have been there eighty-two years, and are still serviceable. The Hartford Courant says that in 1776 the builders chartered a vessel to go to Maine for shingles, and she brought some home that were eighteen inches long and three quarters of an inch thick at the butt. Put on with six inches lap, they are not half worn through to-day, and are good for many years longer.

A Great Loss.—Of the large stock purchased by Mr. Barret of Henderson, Ky., in England, at a cost of more than $20,000, only one cow was alive on the arrival of the ship at New York. One after another of the valuable animals sickened and died; among them was a bull which cost about $5000, and a cow for which $2500 was paid.

Two Prodigies. Two young Italian sisters, Caroline and Virginia Ferni, are creating a great sensation as violinists at Vienna. They are compared to the two sisters, Teressa and Martha Milanelo, who charmed all Europe with their sweet sounds some 15 or 16 years ago.

Dead Body Found in Rags.—It is stated that the body of a child some three or four years of age, and considerably decayed, was recently found in a bale of rags at a paper mill in Gardiner, Me. The rags were imported from abroad.

☞The Holyoke Mirror complains that Springfield is a humbug, and that citizens of Holyoke are imposed upon by the young city every year. Smart people are not apt to get taken in by the same "humbug" more than once.

☞The strong feeling which exists in California against the Chinese has again found vent in violence, some of them having recently been forcibly expelled from Diamond Springs by the miners.

Indian Troubles.—The Indians on the Colorado river, in California, are getting troublesome, and troops have been called out to chastise them.

Fast Skating.—The Catskill Examiner says that a small party of residents of Catskill lately skated from that place to Newburgh in five hours and five minutes, distance 60 miles.

Massachusetts Legislature.

The Legislature will close its labors by the 1st of April if it keeps on disposing of its business as fast as it has done for the past four weeks. Committees will soon get through their labors, and then the adoption of morning sessions will greatly facilitate business. Some important matters have been before the legislature the past week. The Senate has passed the bill authorizing the purchase of the Hancock House for the residence of the Governor, at a cost of $100,000. The act provides that no unnecessary change shall be made in the external or internal arraagement of the dwelling. Its passage in the House is doubtful. The Hoosac Tunnel question is exciting much debate, and there is undoubtedly a good deal of bargaining between members to carry it through. It has been ordered to a third reading in the Senate. On Tuesday the House passed a bill incorporating the town of Belmont. This case has been before the legislature for six years.

Mr. Miller of Coleraine has proposed a bill in the House that no person who uses spirituous liquors as a beverage shall be a constable or police officer, or hold any place of trust in any prison, lunatic hospital, house of reformation, or other State institutian.—A bill has passed both houses making deduction from the imprisonment of convicts in the State prison, who observe all its rules; of two days per month for those whose sentences are less than three years, three days per month to those sentenced from three to seven years, and four days per month for sentences over seven years.—The Committee on Education have reported a bill establishing the pay of school committees at $1,50 per day while actually employed.—The committee on roads have reported a bill forbidding sliding down hill in the streets or highways of city or town, the fine to be from $1 to $20 for each offence, one half to go to the complainant and the other to the town; but the act not to have effect in any place unless adopted by its municipal government.

A bill has been reported which puts a stop to the frequent changes of school books. The publishers are endeavoring to defeat it, as it would injure their business greatly. Its passage would be a mercy to poor parents who cannot afford to buy new books every year.

Seduction and Death.—A correspondent informs us that, a few months ago, a citizen of Southbridge received a letter from a young girl of his acquaintance, requesting him to be at the depot to convey her home. He went, and before he had carried her to her house, she confessed that she was about to become a mother. He immediately drove to the hotel, and refused to carry her any farther. The landlord declined to receive her, and at eleven at night, and amid the pains of labor, she obtained admittance to another house. Not ten minutes after her arrival her child was born.—It died next day, and soon after the mother, who was neglected by her relatives, also went down the dark valley of death, and terminated this sad tale of misery and woe.—[Worcester Transcript.

A Sad History.—Two years ago, the wife of John Rain, a then respectable mechanic of Cincinnati, died and he took to drink to relieve his sorrow. Three daughters thus left to contend with poverty, and without the good advice and example of a father, became a prey to vicious men and vicious thoughts. An improper intimacy sprang up between a man named Mitchell, and the eldest daughter, and the father in a moment of sensitive appreciation of the wrong done her, slew the paramour, and for this was tried and sent to the Penitentiary. The downward course of the daughters was then rapid. Two have just been convicted of grand larceny, and will be sent to the State Prison. The remaining—the youngest—is now in the House of Refuge.

Robber's Booty Dug Up.—At Cleveland, Ohio, a curious discovery of a large amount of stolen property has been made. Not long since, an employee of the Cleveland, Cincinnati and Columbus Railroad was arrested for a series of bold burglaries, and circumstances growing out of his arrest, led to an investigation at the premises No. 64 Fulton street. In the yard, the officers found a suspicious chicken-coop; throwing which aside, they came upon a hidden deposit of valuable property. There were found buried in the ground, a hundred silk handkerchiefs, an immense lot of bedclothes, ready-made clothing of all kinds, a large and splendid mirror, some jewelry, railroad lamps and other articles.

Does not Believe in a Personal Devil.—Rev. Dr. Bushnell, the distinguished orthodox divine of Hartford, in his recent work entitled "Nature and Supernatural," makes use of the following language:

"Satan, or the Devil, taken in the singular, is not the name of any particular person, neither is it a personation merely of temptation, or impersonal evil; but the name is one taken up by imagination to designate, or embody, in a conception the mind can most easily wield, the all, or total, of bad minds and powers."

We think the explanation very clear, if people can only understand it.

A Bad Liquor Agency.—A recent examination of the Liquor Agency at Springfield, Mass., revealed the fact that the stock of *pure* liquors was made up of as miserable a collection of miserable compounds as could be found in any groggery in North street. The vessels which were supposed to contain pure liquors were found nearly empty, and the stock which was estimated to be worth $1600, is not worth $500. Whether the liquor leaked out or went down the throats of the invalids of Springfield, has not been fully ascertained. This is but a sample of the liquor agencies in other towns.

Smart Skating.—A printer of the Fond du Lac Press office, according to that paper, recently skated from Fond du Lac across Lake Winnebago, and up the Fox river to Berlin, a distance of 72 miles, performing the feat in just five hours and fourteen minutes, or at the rate of 14 miles per hour.

Murder of a Sister by her Brother.—Harrison Wiseeup, a young farmer living in Bush Creek, Ohio, had a quarrel with his sister one day last week, and killed her. The murderer fled, but was caught the next day and held for trial.

Sold Again.—It has been reported that Crowley, the murderer of his wife at Boston, had been arrested at Charleston, S. C. Officers from Boston went after him, but found that he was not the man, though he professed to be the fellow when arrested.

Large Kettle.—A kettle capable of containing 200 hogsheads is about being cast at a foundry in Hartford.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Gen. Washington in Palmer!--Legend of the Old Scott Tavern!

The last number of Edward Everett's Mount Vernon papers takes from Washington's private diary an account of his journey through the Eastern States in 1789, while he was President of the United States. He left New York on the 15th of October, in a chariot drawn by four horses, accompanied by several of his State officers and his own servants. He passed through New Haven and Hartford, arriving at Springfield about 4 o'clock on the 21st, where he inspected the military stores on the Hill, and put up for the night at Parson's tavern.—The next morning—Thursday the 22d—he left Springfield at 7 o'clock and came on to Palmer, stopping at the old Scott Tavern for breakfast. Washington says the distance was 15 miles—the same as now. He only stopped long enough to refresh himself and his horses, when he journeyed on to Brookfield, reaching that place at noon, where he dined at Hitchcock's hotel.

The old Scott tavern where Washington breakfasted is no more. It was standing a few years ago, but had been tenantless for a long time. It was a large square building, standing about a mile and a half west of this village.—The large stone chimney is still standing, like a monument of its former greatness. There used to be, and there is now, a belief that a peddler was murdered in the house when kept by the Widow Scott, and his body buried in an old well in the rear of the premises. At the close of a gloomy December day, eighteen years ago, we visited the old tavern in company with an aged citizen of this town. The wind whistled through the shattered windows, and clattered the loose boards on its dilapidated walls, while the hollow echo of our steps rang through the deserted rooms like ghostly footsteps in the chambers of the dead. "Here," said our guide, opening the old bar room door, "Here is where more liquor has been drank, and more swearing perpetrated, than in all the rest of the town." Then opening into the dining room, he said—"The table where President Washington once dined used to stand in the middle of this room. He sat at the end of the table facing this door. In the chamber directly over the bar room he and his suite rested themselves and refreshed their thirst with punch while breakfast was preparing."—Passing up the rickety stairs into the chambers, our companion conducted us to a small bedroom on the back side of the house, and pointing solemnly to its silent vacancy said—"This, it is said, is the room where the peddler was murdered. He was on his way from Hartford to Boston on horseback, and stopping here over night. He had money and valuables in his possession, but his friends could never trace him beyond this house. His horse was found loose by the roadside, but it was not till months afterwards that suspicion became fastened on the woman who kept the hotel. Spots of blood were then discovered on this floor, a large, sharp butcher knife was missed by the servants, and it was found that the old well in the rear of the house had been filled up. Circumstances for a long time pointed to the old tavern as the place where a bloody murder had been committed, but time passed on and nothing was done about it. After the Widow Scott moved out of the house and others attempted to occupy it, unusual noises were heard in every vacant room. The sharpening of a knife could be heard in the kitchen at the dead hour of night, and afterwards groans would be heard in this bedroom. A silence would then follow, to be succeeded by the jingling of coin and the dragging of a heavy body down the back stairs. At length no one would live in the house, and for years it has stood empty. But there are people now living who will declare on oath that while riding by here in the night they have seen lights moving about from room to room, and heard noises which made their hair stand upright." We asked if the ghost of the murdered man had been seen by any one. "I believe not," said he, "but it has been heard so often that very few doubt that the house is haunted." Then he opened numerous little doors in the wainscotted walls, to show us where treasure could be concealed, and how easy the old hag could have disposed of the peddler's body till she had a chance to bury it.

Boy, as we were then, the story made a deep impression upon our mind, and as we passed out of the deserted rooms in the gray and shadowy twilight of evening we involuntarily cast our eyes behind to see if our visit had not roused the peddler's ghost from its slumbers to follow on our track. We have passed the site of the old Scott tavern hundreds of times since then, but never without recalling to mind the tale of the murdered peddler, which we have often thought would make a good sensation story for the New York Ledger or our own paper.

A Singular Case of Disease!—The Doctors Perplexed!—The Crisis Passes!—Relief Comes to the Afflicted and Matrimonial Happiness Follows!—A somewhat singular case has recently happened in this vicinity, and though it has terminated very happily, it has caused much anxiety and now furnishes gossip for people who fatten on scandal. We will not say whether the parties live in Palmer, Brimfield, or Warren; it is enough that we are informed how an enterprising young man sought the heart and hand of a fair young lady, but after a few months' attention, she became unwell and for this reason hesitated about taking upon herself the responsibilities of a wife. Medical aid was summoned, but in spite of drugs and skill, she continued to grow worse, much to the regret of her friends and anxious wooer, who began to despair of her ever being any better. Her physician became perplexed, and calling to mind the old proverb that "in a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom," desired advice. Two more disciples of Escalapius were summoned, and the three wise men after a careful examination were unanimous in their opinion that the poor afflicted girl, had an abdominal tumor, which would soon end her days if it kept on increasing in size as rapidly as it had for the last few months. The next day she was taken worse and her physician was again summoned in great haste. She was indeed very sick, but as "darkness is succeeded by light," so relief followed distress, and the tumor disappeared; but not without obliging the young lady to take upon herself the "responsibility" of a mother, though she could not before assume that of a wife. A messenger was immediately sent to the young man, to inform him of the prospect of his sweet-heart's complete recovery, and the necessity of his immediate presence at her bedside. He went, and soon found himself a happy husband and father, and his wife "as comfortable as could be expected." After waiting a short time they propose taking a bridal tour. May success and happiness attend them.

Police.—On Tuesday, Timothy Larry of Thorndike complained of Daniel Crimin for an assault on himself and wife. It appeared that Larry occupied a portion of Crimin's tenement, and that Crimin came into his room on Monday night, when both got elated with liquor, and afterwards became rather unamiable in their dispositions. Larry's wife was in bed, and the bedstead belonged to Crimin.—The latter demanded "in the name of the Commonwealth" that she should get up and leave the house, but she refused and he pulled the beadstead down and then tumbled the clothes up in a no very modest manner. In this fracas Larry declares the assault was committed. C. Torrey, Esq., appeared for the Commonwealth, and the Justice fined Crimin $2 and costs for his improper attack upon Mrs. Larry, and $1 and costs for the assault upon her husband, all of which he paid.

On returning home the above Larry got into a dispute about his case with one McCarty, when the latter struck him, for which he was arrested and muleted in a suitable fine.

Bad Effect.—Last Thursday the tax collector of this town arrested John Brashnehan for refusing to pay his tax. The arrest so frightened him that he fell down in a fit, but recovered after his mother brought forward the money to pay his tax.

The Town Sued.—Last Saturday the Town was sued for damages to the amount of $1,000, by a Mrs. Walker of Brimfield, who had an arm broken by the upsetting of her wagon near Blanchardville a few months ago.

G. B. Weston, of Belchertown, is at Sebastopol, engaged with a company who are raising the sunken Russian vessels in the harbor. He writes home an interesting account of the manner of raising the vessels.

Small Pox in Brimfield.—Marcena Baker, of Farmersville, N. Y., a member of the New York Assembly, is sick with small pox, at his brother's residence—Mr. Calvin Baker—in the north-east part of Brimfield.

New Millinery Rooms.—W. W. Cross is fitting up Millinery rooms over his store, intending to open the same about the first of April.

Close of Schools.—The High School closed yesterday, and the district Schools are finishing their winter term.

Mysterious Vault.—A corespondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, at Jackson, Ohio, gives an account of a subterranean vault discovered there, in which the air was so impure that it was impossible for any one to go down into it, By means of a rake, human bones of gigantic size have been raised, and a small chain of silver, with coins attached to each end. The coins, though much defaced by time, have the appearance of those in use among the Romans in the days of Cicero Africanus, though there were evident traces of hieoglyphic devices that cannot be deciphered.

A Millionaire Disabled by a Dog.—Nicholas Longworth, the Cincinnati Crœsus, and richest man in Mississippi Valley, was knocked down by a dog while walking in the street a few days ago, and so strained the tendons of one of his legs that he has not been able to leave the house since, nor will he be, from present appearance, for some time to come.

None but Married Men on Juries.—A letter from Utah says that the Legislature has passed an act, and it has been approved by the Governor, providing that persons serving on juries shall have resided two years in the territory, be possessed of a certain amount of property, and shall be married. The bill virtually excludes, for the present, at least, persons not Mormons from serving on juries.

Rather Large Stories.—A letter from Port au Prince, dated Jan. 26, reports stories of unheard-of barbarities perpetrated by Soulouque, are in circulation on the island. In one dungeon, where the floor was below the level of the sea, the skeletons of fifteen hundred State prisoners were found! Rather "steep," that.

An Honest Wife.—The wife of the forger Brockett, in Hartford, has paid from her own funds, as far as she was able, a portion of the money lost by her husband's forgeries. The Doctor has been dismissed from the First Baptist Church, and is lying in jail, where he maintains a cheerful and unconcerned demeanor.

A Musical Wonder.—A musical prodigy has been discovered at Watertown, Conn., in the person of Abigail Emiline Atwood, a girl ten years of age. Her father, to his credit be it said, refuses to listen to advantageous offers to give her a musical education and "bring her before the world."

How He Prevented Coming to Want.—Jacob Thompson, an aged resident of Sanbornton, N. H., committed suicide last week, through fear of coming to want. He was possessed of considerable property, but lived alone, although he had a son residing in his immediate neighborhood.

Fiendish Business.—The Providence Journal says that the residence of Mrs. Messer, in that city, was visited by some vandals on Tuesday night, and a chaise cut to pieces. A cow belonging to the family was killed in the barn.

Items From the Ware Standard.

POLICE.—On Wednesday, Wm. McMahan was up for having been drunk the night previous. He owned up and was fined $5 and costs, which was paid, it is said, by Mrs. Sullivan and Cain, who use him as their agent.

SURPRISE PARTY.—A surprise party belonging to the East Congregational Society visited Rev. Mr. Chute, of the West parish last Wednesday evening, leaving among other testimonials of their favor, a purse of $65 in gold. It was a happy occasion.

DANGEROUS MISSILE.—About 12 o'clock last Saturday night, some unknown scoundrel threw a brick through the window of Luke Reiley's residence. The selectmen have promptly offered $100 reward for the detection of the perpetrator of this foul deed. Mr. Reiley has aided his countrymen in suppressing the liquor traffic in this village, and it is supposed that this outrage was instigated in consequence.

LECTURES ON INDIA.—The people of Ware have been deeply interested and instructed by several lectures from Rev. Royal G. Wilder, who has spent eleven years as a Misssionary in India. Those who have watched the progress of missions most narrowly, must have gained much information of the history, character, soil and productions, as well as the religions of the Hindoos. The last lecture was mostly upon the recent mutiny, its causes and results. The misrule of the East India Company was clearly exhibited, and their idolatry in the worship of Mammon, sacrificing everything to the acquisition of wealth, was shown to be as complete as the idolatrous worship of the heathen. It remains to be seen—now that the charter of the East India Company is cancelled, so that the British government can no longer charge the mal-administration of affairs upon that company—whether a more wise and christian government will be established. Mr. Wilder has a fund of information, and a rare talent at description; and cannot fail to interest an intelligent audience. He proposes to return to India as soon as his health is restored.

WEATHER.—A snow storm set in on Thursday afternoon which continued through the night, depositing four or five inches of snow. It commenced raining Friday morning, giving to the snow a hard surface. Should it come around cold again, we may possibly have that six weeks' sledding in March. It is remarkable that no snow storm has drifted this winter.

CLOSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress was in session during Thursday night, and probably continued till Friday noon, the utmost limits to which it could extend. The postage bill and tariff question were the bones of contention at last accounts. It is not probable that an extra session will be held.

INDIANS FOR THE WEST.—The steamship Magnolia arrived at New Orleans the 21st, from Florida, with Major Rector and 71 Seminoles on board, bound to the west of Arkansas, and all in fine spirits.

BYRON'S HELMET.—A helmet made for Lord Byron, when in Greece, is now owned by a gentleman in Boston. It is smaller than the heads of most men, but this is no proof that the poet's head did not contain brains.

OH DUCKY!—Fifty thousand pairs of wild ducks, worth $25,000, were killed near Norfolk, Va., in the winter of 1856 and '57. The number killed this winter will not exceed 10,000.

A WOMAN TO BE HUNG.—Mrs. Hartung, recently convicted at Albany of the murder of her husband, is sentenced to be hung, April 27th.

HERETICS SUSPENDED.—Two male members of the Second Congregational Church in Winsted, Ct., have been suspended, by a recent vote of the Church for spiritual heresies.

☞A fatal malady is said to prevail among the cattle at Dracut, Mass. They are violently seized by it and die in a short time. No remedy has yet been discovered for it.

DEATH OF AN AGED NEGRO.—A colored man named Cæzar died at Covington, La., on the 8th of February, at the great age of 138 years.

SAVE YOUR DOCTOR'S BILLS.—When Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure coughs, colds, bleeding at the lungs, and arrest the fell destroyer consumption, it does more than most physicians can do. A single trial will satisfy the incredulous. 6

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dyspepsia.

Considering the various forms in which this disease developes itself, it may well be called "hydra headed." In its train follow indigestion, pain in the stomach, heartburn, water brash, costiveness, piles, acidity, oppression after eating, jaundice, flatulency, torpor of the liver, dizziness, debility, female complaints, &c. Some of the first men in our land have given their written certificates relative to the cures effected in their own persons by the Oxygenated Bitters; while testimonials from other sources, editorial opinions and voluntary expressions from persons who are averse to see their names in print, are perfectly overwhelming.

Read the following from a highly respectable Clergyman. East Taunton, Feb. 9, 1858.

To the editor of the Portland Mirror,—Sir:—Oxygenated Bitters.—For more than twenty-five years I have been a sofferer from the dyspepsia. Besides trying the patience of my family physician in the almost useless trial of their various prescriptions, I have tried a great variety of patent medicines with a similar result. Through the kindness of my physician, I received last March, half a dozen bottles of the Oxygenated Bitters.—I began to use them without any hope of deriving help from them. Being determined to give them a fair trial, I continued their use, but without any perceptible benefit till June.

Since then I have gradually improved in health till I am entirely free from acidity of the stomach and from the consequent flatuleney, and the awful and almost distracting sick headache, which often for days together, has wholly unfitted me for study and for all other ministerial duties, and rendered life a burden. I feel that I owe it, as an expression of gratitude to Messrs. Fowle & Co., and also a duty to the public, to recommend their Oxygenated Bitters, as in my estimation, a sure remedy for the most trying, most vexing, and cruel of all diseases to which poor human flesh is heir, the dyspepsia. Having suffered so long, and tried so many different remedies with no good result, I can recommend the Oxygenated Bitters with a confidence few others can. If any of the reader of the Mirror are suffering, I beg of them to make a trial of these bitters without delay.

JAMES R. CUSHING.

☞During the conflagration of Canton caused by the bombardment of the British, the extensive medical warehouse of our countryman Dr. J. C. AYER of Lowell, (the depot of his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, for China,) was totally destroyed. He now makes a demand upon our government for indemnity from the loss of his property, and hence will grow another nut to crack with our elder brother Johnny. Stick to it Doctor; and if our government maintains our rights wherever your Pills are sold, we shall ooly be unprotected on tracts that are very barren.—[Reformer, Trenton, N. J.

Flagg's Universal Relief!

This Medicine, when used internally will cure Ague and Fever, Cholera Morbus, Pain in the Stomach and Bowels, Diarrhœ, toothache, Palsy, General Debility, &c., When osed externally, it it will cure Agoe in the Face, Bronchitis, Bruises, Headache, Chilblains, Lameness, in the Back and Side, Piles, Rheomatism and Neoralgia. This Medicine seldom fails of cure, which accounts for the rapid sale it meets with, wherever it has been introduced. For further particulars see circulars. Prepared by J. G. ROYCE, Wales Mass. Price 25c.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; H. Hochins, Springfield; Jennison & Snow, Willard Gage, Ware; Abner Needham, Clark Grant, Stafford; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs. 40 6w*

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES.—Married and single, in Health or Disease.—Dr. Larmunt's Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide.—30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, 100 electrotype engravings. Price $1; by mail, 15 cts. extra. Sold also by J. W. Judd, 222 Broadway. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses: latest discoveries in reproduction, European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment, at 82 Mercer St., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, from 10 A. M. to 1. and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.

May 29.—1y

☞The Julian Mills Flour of which we have heard so much of late, is indeed an article of merit. The people from all over the east are sending for it. Wing is exceedingly happy from pleasing so many people. See Wing's advertisement of quick 6d.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life, or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S., 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale order should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regolarity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and sphial affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package,

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

In Stafford Springs, Feb. 23d, a son to JULIUS CONVERSE Esq.

At South Wilbraham, 1st, a son to H. M. SESSIONS.

MARRIED.

In Brimfield, Feb. 27th, by H. B. Brown, Esq., F. C. BECK of Warren, and SUSAN ALEXANDER of Brimfield.

At Ludlow, Feb. 22, by Rev. J. W. Tuck, RALPH WHITE of Excelsior, Min., and JULIA, daughter of the late Capt. Charles Bliss of L.

DIED.

In Monson, 2d, LYMAN E., 4 months, son of Lyman D. Dorman.

At So. Wilbraham, 29th ult., H. PEASE, 46.

At South Bend, Ind., Feb. 21st, JESSE A., 13, son of Jesse Levins, formerly of Monson.

At Ludlow, 24th ult., GATES WILLEY, 86.

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Enquire of B. F. GOFF.
Ware, March 5.—1w

WANTED.—The Subscriber wishes to engage a good man to tend a Saw and Shingle Mill. Inquire at the Center Mill, Brimfield.
Feb. 12—4w* PAUL GRAY.

Machine Stitching and Sewing.

R. R. ROGERS will do all kinds of Machine Stitching or Sewing at short notice.
Monson, Feb. 1, 1859.

NOTICE!

THE undersigned have this day sold their entire interest in their Millinery and Fancy Goods business, at Stafford Springs, to the firm of Simon Selling & Co., under which name the business will be hereafter conducted. All those indebted to the old firm are requested to make immediate payment to the new firm. HENRY SELLING & Co.

Stafford Springs, March 1, 1859.—3w

The Subscribers will continue the business of Millinery and Fancy Goods at their new store recently occupied by Miss Martha Ellis, near the Bank. SIMON SELLING & CO.

A Large Lot of

White Check Cambrics,

Selling from 6¼ to 42 cts. at W. W. CROSS'.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any number of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Butternut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Orthodox Church.

Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

BURNING FLUID
— AND —
CAMPHENE!

J. HAMILTON, No. 3 Bort's Block, Springfield, manufactures Burning Fluid from the pure high-proof Alcohol, and offers it of the very best quality to Merchants to retail in barrels, half barrels or Cans, at manufacturers' prices.

Also, Campheue of the very best kind fresh from the distillery. All orders promptly attended to and delivered free of charge at the railroad depot.—1f.—3m.

NEW SILKS!
—AND—
DRESS GOODS,

Will be opened on

Monday, February 21,

—AT—

W. W. CROSS' STORE.

ELEGANT CHENE

and

BAYADERE STRIPE SILKS,

INBROWN, BLUE, GREEN & PURPLE

ALSO,

DELAINES,

And a Lot of

FRENCH & ENGLISH PRINTS.

WHITE BRILLIANTS

FROM 7 to 25 cents at
W. W. CROSS.

HAMPSHIRE, SS.—To Henry S. Canterbory, Constable of the Town of Ware, greeting:

In the name of the Commoewealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of Ware, qualified to vote in elections to meet at the Town Hall in said Ware, on Monday the seventh day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the polls will be opened, then and there to act on the following articles:

Article 1st. To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

2d. To choose all necessary Town Officers for the ensuing year.

3d. To hear reports of the Selectmen, Town Treasurer, Overseers of the Poor, School Committee, and other officers of the town, and to act thereon.

4th. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to pay State and County taxes, for the support of Highways and bridges, for the support of Schools, and all other town charges for the ensuing year and make appropriations of the same.

5th. To determine the manner of repairing Highways, Townways and Bridges for the year ensuing.

6th. To revise the list of Jurors.

7th. To raise money for the existing debt of the Town, or for part payment of the same.

8th. To see if the Town will accept the doings of the Selectmen in laying out a new road from near the house of Benj. Bond, south, about seventy-five rods.

9th. To discontinue Town roads.

10th. To see if the Town will build a new Bridge over the river, in place of the Covered Bridge near Water street.

11th. To see if the Town will rebuild the Bridge over the river near Mr. Thrasher's.

The Selectmen hereby gives notice that they will be in session at their room in the Town Hall on Monday, the 7th day of March, next at 9 o'clock A.M., to correct the list of voters. And you are directed to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof at the Town Hall, at the Post Office, and at the Meeting house in Ware Center, in said Town, and by causing it to be published in the Ware Standard, seven days, at least, before the time of holding said meeting. Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant, to the Clerk of said town of Ware, with your doings thereon, at, or before the time of said meeting.

Given under our hands at Ware, this, 14th day of February, A. D., 1857.

OTIS LANE, AMBROSE BLAIR, GEORGE RICH, } Selectmen of Ware.

A true copy. Attest.
HENRY S. CANTERBURY,
Constable of the Town of Ware.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.—The following real estate situated in the town of Palmer, is hereby advertised for the non-payment of unresilent taxes for the year 1857, viz.:

Thirty-one acres of land assessed to Coatsworth Olds, Brimfield	$2.47
House, barn and 2 acres land assessed to town of Greenwich,	1.71
House, Barn and 2 acres land assessed to Elijah M. Tromble, Monson,	6.12
House, Barn, 40 acres land assessed to Henry Thayer, Monson,	2.70
¾ acre land assessed to Jason W. Jones, Wilbraham,	22
Lot land assessed to P. A. Adams, Belchertown,	50
12 acres land assessed to Alanson Snow, Williamsburg.	1.82
7 acres land assessed to Edwin Bacon, Ware,	71
16 " Lewis Moores' heirs, W. Brookfield,	1.52
51 " Newell Cutler, Warren,	3.82
10 " Jacob Ballard, Ware,	1.52
13 " Jesse Bliss' heirs, West Brookfield,	85
House and ¾ acre land assessed to John Willis, Pelham,	1.52
2 building lots in Thorndike, assessed to George H. Vinton, Southbridge,	1.82

Also for the non-payment of Residents in said Palmer:

House shop and lot assessed to L. K. Blair,	5.49
House and lot " Barney Gallihan,	6.30
House and lot " Patrick Hill,	2.02
House, barn, 5 acres land, " Jacob Hoffman,	1.53
House and lot, " Reubin Lamb,	1.17
House and lot, " Mary A. Patten	2.70
House, barn, 2 acres land, and Hamilton lot, assessed to S. D. Shaw,	3.72
House and land, assessed to Chauncey Smith,	65
Lot of land " Horace Stowell,	45
House and lot " Joshua Shaw,	2.29
House and 30 acres land " Elijah Thompson,	3.82
¾ house, barn and lot, " Fisher A. Washborn,	2.29
House, barn, and 100 acres land assessed to Van R. Shearer,	15.30

If no person or persons shall appear to pay the above named taxes and all intervening charges, on or before the 12th day of March, next, at 2 o'clock, P.M., I shall proceed to sell at my house in Thorndike, the above described property, or such part thereof, as will produce the above named taxes and costs. S. G. NEWTON,
Collector of Taxes for the town of Palmer, for 1857.
Palmer, Feb. 12, 1859.

The Prettiest Lot of

Spring De Laines

That have been in town for a long time,

At W. W. CROSS'.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS

BEST

LIVE GEESE

FEATHERS!

Just received by W. W. CROSS.

CLOAKS, TALMAS, Furs,

AND

Nice Bed Blankets,

Are closing out at prices that cannot be beat in the county, at W. W. CROSS'.

Ready-Made Clothing!!

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

BOOTS and SHOES,

Cheaper than ever at W. W. CROSS'.

TRUNKS

AND

VALISES,

For sale by W. W. CROSS.

NOTICE.—This may certify that I have this day given my daughter Cornelia, her time, and shall claim none of her wages nor pay any debts of her contracting after this date.
PORTER SHEARER.
Palmer, Feb. 17, 1859.—3w*

COUNTERPANES.—A new Lot just received by W. W. CROSS'.

FIFTH YEAR of the ENTERPRISE.
New List of Gifts for 1859!

CIRCULARS FREE TO ALL!

G. G. EVANS & Co., at their Original Gift Bookstore, No. 45 Cornhill, Boston, commence the new year with an enlarged Catalogue, —a greater variety of gifts—increased facilities for buying goods and doing business, and are now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book buyers than ever before.

Time has proved that the gift system is perfect. Evans & Co. are determined to prove that their establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition and having the legitimacy of their plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, they can afford to be generous.

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS.

Patent English Lever Gold Watches,	$100.00
Patent Anchor Gold Watches,	50.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,	50.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,	35.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,	25.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,	15.00
Gents' Silver Lepine Watches,	12.00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern,	12.00
Parlor Time Pieces, from	$4.00 to 10.00
Gents' Gold Vest Chains,	10.00 to 15.00
Gents' Heavy Plated Vest Chains,	4.00 to 8.00
Ladies' Gold Chains,	5.00 to 15.00
Misses' Gold Chains,	3.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Gold Snap Lockets,	3.00 to 6.00
Misses' Gold Lockets,	1.00 to 3.00
Ladies' Laver Sets, (pio & ear drops.)	15.00
Ladies' Cameo Sets, " " "	5.00 to 10.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Sets, " " "	6.00 to 10.00
Ladies' Cameo Pios,	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins,	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Florentine Pius,	2.00 to 4.00
Gents' Gold Pencils,	3.00 to 6.50
Gents' Gold Pencils with Gold Pens,	4.00 to 8.00
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	2.00 to 3.00
Ladies' Gold Pens with handles,	1.00 to 2.00
Gents' Cluster Pins, opal center,	3.00
Geots' Pins, stone setting.	1.50 to 2.50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils,	75 to 1.50
do. with Gold Pens,	2.00
Ladies' Gold Braceiets, various styles,	3.00 to 8.00
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbon Pins,	1.00 to 2.00
Ladies' & Gents' gold sleeve buttons,	2.00 to 3.00
Gents' Cameo and Gold Stone Studs,	4.00
Gents' Engraved Stods,	3.00
Gents' Plain Stods,	2.00
Ladies' Shawl or Ribbon Pins,	3.50
Ladies' Gold Crosses,	2.00

Besides a large assortment of miscellaneous articles of Jewelry, too numerous to mention, varying in prices from 50 cts. to 25.00. Silver Plated Ware, Pen Knives, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Money Bags, Articles for the Toilet, &c., &c., varying in value from 25 cts. to $1.00.

500 DOLLARS WORTH (at lowest wholesale prices,) of the above Gifts will be impartially distributed among purchasers, with every $1000 worth of Books sold. ☞All Books sold at Publishers' lowest retail prices.

Our Catalogue of Books embraces all of the most popular Ancient and Modern Books, in variety to suit all tastes—including History, Biography, Fiction, Musical, Medical, Religious, and Miscellaneous Literature, and is sent FREE to any address.

FAMILY BIBLES.—We keep the best assortment of Family Bibles in New England, at the lowest prices.

Orders from Clubs, or single individuals solicited from all parts of the country, to which perfect satisfaction will be guarantied in all cases.

Greater inducements to Agents getting up Clubs, and better satisfaction given to purchasers, than by any other concern in the country.

☞PLEASE SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

N. B.—We do not issue our Catalogue from a garret nor down cellar, where strangers cannot find us. Our Store is one of the largest and most spacious in Boston, where visitors from the country are cordially invited to call and see for themselves. G. G. EVANS & CO.,
40* No. 45 Cornhill, Boston.

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are received daily at

W. W. CROSS' STORE, Palmer.

1000 YDS. DAMAGED CRASHES at 3 cts per yard.

1000 DO. NICE BROWN at 6¼ cents at W. W. CROSS.

NICE

SPRING DE LAINES

AT

12 1-2 and and 15 cents per yard,

Just opening at W. W. CROSS' Store.

100 Doz. White Linen Handkerch'fs

from 5 cents to $1 each,

At W. W. CROSS' Store.

50 DOZ. GENTS' FANCY SILK Handkerchiefs, just received at W. W. CROSS'.

MIDSUMMER-NIGHT'S DREAM.

THIS SPLENDID $20 (4 guinea) London Print, beautifully re-engraved by Sartain, embellishes

The Eclectic Magazine

FOR FEB. 1859.

Two match Prints, Scott and his friends, Shakespeare and his cotemporaries—28 portraits adorn the January No.

Portraits of two Empresses—Eugenie of France in Imperial Robes, and Maria Theresa of Austria embellish the March No. Other splendid plates will follow.

The Eclectic invites all lovers of choice reading to its sumptuous pages, which contain—

1. The best articles—cream gathered from 7 British Quarterlies and 9 Monthlies—like cream from 16 pans of rich milk gathered into one, for the literary appetite of the leader and his family.

2. The Eclectic is the best, richest in intellectual wealth, most varied, most free from moral poison, and most satisfactory mouthly published.

3. Its portrait and artistic embellishments surpass all others. They are an attractive gallary of fine arts, refining in influence.

4. The Eclectic is the cheapest, in view of the treasures it contains. Its reading matter is nearly equal a year to three entire British Quarterlies, which cost $7. The Eclectic is only $5 Its embellishments alone are worth that money.

5. It is the easiest and cheapest way of getting a choice library of current literature, and good for all time.

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7. An intelligent press, far and near, and eminent men, commend The Eclectic in strong and emphatic language.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS!

To new subscribers paying in advance, the January number 1859, will be sent, embellished with two splendid match prints—Sir Walter Scott and his Friends, and Shakspeare and his Contemporaries, containing twenty eight-portraits—surpassing all precedent.

TERMS: The Eclectic is issued on the first of every month. Each number contains one hundred and forty-four large octavo pages, double columns, on fine paper, neatly stitched in greco covers with one or more beautiful Steel Portraits by Sartain. The twelve numbers comprise three volumes of 600 pages each, with titles, indexes and embellishments. Price Five Dollars. The postage is only three cents a number, prepaid at the office of delivery. Specimen numbers 42 cts. in postage stamps. Send your orders. Address
W. H. BIDWELL,
Feb. 26.—3w No. 5, Beekman st., N. Y.

Administrator's Sale.

BY leave of the Judge of Probate and Insolvency of Hampden county, will be sold at public auction, on Saturday, March 19th, 1859, at 2 o'clock P.M., all the right in equity which the late Ralph Root had in and to the farm on which he lived at the time of his decease.
WM. HOLBROOK, Administrator.
Palmer, Feb. 26th, 1859—2w*

OTIS LANE,
NOTARY PUBLIC,

Office at Ware Savings Bank.

Will sell Bills of Exchange on any country, or make Collections in every place in Europe.
Ware, Jan. 1859.—tf

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

$10,000 WORTH OF

DRY GOODS!

CARPETINGS,

FEATHERS, BOOTS & SHOES,

To be sold within thirty days!

E. D. HOWLAND,

HAVING on hand a Larger Stock of Goods than is usual at this season of the year, and being desirous of reducing it to make room for his Spring Stock, has decided to offer his Entire Stock

At COST for Thirty Days,

In order if possible to clear it out entirely. We shall sell every article that will bring cost, and many at less than cost, and when we say cost we mean just what we say. This stock was bought for retailing at our counter at the lowest possible prices for cash, and will compare favorably with any other in the State.

READ A FEW PRICES.

SILKS! SILKS!

Rich Plaid Silks	$1,00, usually sold for		$1,25
do do	92, "	"	1,12
do do	75, "	"	1,00
Best Black do	1,25, "	"	1,50
do do	1,00, "	"	1,25
Good do	58, "	"	75

Any person in want of a Silk, will do well to call and examine our Stock before purchasing.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

5000 yards Prints, warranted fast colors,	6¼ c.
All of our best American Prints,	9c.
" " English do	10c.
" " 4-4 French do	20c.
" " De Laines	one shilling.
A large quantity of DeLaines from 6¼ to 12½ c.	
Valencia Plaids, 24, usually sold for	33.
Best do 25, " "	33.
Cotton & Wool do 20, " "	12.
All do do 40, " "	25.
Thibets, all wool, best 87½ "	1,12.
do do 75 "	1,00
Lyonese Printed, 25 "	42.
do Plain, 20 "	25.
do do Finr, 25 "	42.
do Same as low as 15 cts.	

And many other Dress Goods, unusually cheap, which will be shown on a visit to our store.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

Our stock of Shawls is large, comprising nearly every style and quality. We will sell a Cashmere Square Shawl for $3,50, Long do do $10,00
Wool do 2,75, " 3,50

Mantilla Shawls round and square corners, 5 to $8. If any person is in want of a shawl, now is the time to buy.

WOOLEN GOODS!

Ladies' Cloths for Cloaks and Raglans from 87½ cents to the best quality. Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Satinets, &c., &c., for Men and Boy's wear, of every quality from 50 cts. to $1.50 per yd.

DOMESTIC GOODS

In endless variety, consisting of Cottons, Linens, Flannels, Diapers, Crashes, Denims, &c., &c.

Brown Shirtings	5 cts.
Good yd. wide Brown Cottons	6¼ "
Best " " " "	8 "
Do. 40 inch, " "	9 "
Cotton and Wool Flannels	12½ "
All Wool do., all qualities and prices,	
Best sunw drop Linen Napkins	10 "
Linen Daylas	6 "

A large variety of Table Linen to which particular attention is invited,

Carpetings, Feathers, Boots & Shoes

Will be sold at prices which will ensure the buyer a large saving from former purchases. Our limits will not allow us to enumerate everything we keep for sale. Suffice it to say, that our large Stock comprises everything usually kept in a Dry Goods Store.

Our whole object for the next 30 days will be to get the money for our goods regardless of any profits, and therefore we shall sell and be satisfied to obtain near the cost.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD

By any other concern, either transient or permanent, in County or State. WE WANT THE MONEY, and will give more Goods for it than any other man, and also ask a candid examination of our whole Stock before buying.

Remember the place E. D. HOWLAND.
Old Stand of Ezra Allen, Ware Village.
Feb. 5th, 1859.

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

A very large assortment of

CARPETINGS!

FEATHERS!

CROCKERY and GLASS WARE,

PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

AT

W. W. CROSS' STORE.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

on Children Teething which greatly facilitates the proces of Teething, by softening the the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *ALL PAIN* and spasmodic action, and is *SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.*

Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and *can say in confidence and truth,* of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of disatisfaction used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, *what we do know,* after 10 years experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the *MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILFUL NURSES* in New England, and has been used with *never-failing success,* in *THOUSANDS OF CASES.*

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC.*

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of *DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN,* whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffring from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,* stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be *SURE* — yes *ABSOLUTELY Sure* —to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS,* New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. *Price only 25 cent. per bottle.*

Principal Office, No. 13. Cedar st., N. York.
Dec. 18.—1y

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS
AND
THE ONLY REMEDY!

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England," contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost every thing that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation, that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame, commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the **BITTERS** do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power — the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the affliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine, thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **HOSTETTER'S BITTERS** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the **BITTERS** the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for Dyspepsia and Debility should remember the precise title, **HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.** It is put up in quart bottles, with the name, **DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,** blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of HOSTETTER & SMITH on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market.

☞Prepared and sold by **HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.,** and also sold by **all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.**

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

SALESMAN WANTED.—A young man acquainted with the Dry Good and Grocery business. Inquire of P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, Feb. 12th.

HOOPS! HOOPS!—Hoop Skirts, all kinds at W. W. CROSS'.

BUY AT HOME.—The Salem Gazette, in an article under the above head, makes the following excellent suggestions:

"A common mistake in all the towns surrounding the metropolis, is that of neglecting the mechanics and shopkeepers of their own neighborhoods, and bestowing their patronage upon those in the capital, thus favoring and supporting a class of people who do not know, and never will thank them, to the neglect and injury of their friends and personal acquintances. This is usually done without any real benefit to the purchaser, and often as much to his or her disadvantage as to that of the town or village shopkeeper. Many a person has paid more for an article in Boston than it would have cost at home; and nothing is more common than to give as much, or about as much, without the advantage of being any better suited than they might be at home.

This, it appears to us, is all wrong. Our shopkeepers and mechanics pay their rents here, sometimes perhaps to the very persons who refuse to patronize them, or to their husbands and fathers. They pay their proportion of the public expenditures. They perform all the duties of good citizens, and they have a right to expect that the support which they extend to their neighbors will be reciprocated by those neighbors. A good citizen, who wished well to those by whom he was surrounded, might very well afford to add a trifle to the price he might pay rather than to turn the profits of his custom, whatever they might be, away from those who have upon him the claims of fellow-citizenshsp.

VERY TRUE.—Non-paying "patrons" of newspapers are thus spoken of by an exchange. Every word of it is true:

"Wagons cannot run without wheels, boats without steam, bull-frogs without legs, or newspapers be carried on everlastingly without money, no more than a dog can wag his tail when he has none. Our subscribers are all good, but what good does a man's goodness do when he don't do any good? We have no doubt that every one thinks that all have paid except him; and as we are a clever fellow, and his is a little matter, it will make no difference."

☞Dr. Adam Clark, who had a strong aversion to pork was called upon to say grace at a dinner, where the principal dish was roast pig. He said: "O! Lord if Thou can'st bless under the Gospel, what Thou did'st curse under the law bless this pig."

☞The last conundrum is, "what is the difference between a stubborn horse and a postage stamp?" You lick one with a stick and stick the other with a lick.

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, raising food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billions attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhea in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a bilious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—ly.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Youth and Manhood.

JUST PUBLISHED, the 25th thousand, and mailed in a sealed envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of three stamps.

A medical essay on the physical exhaustion and decay of the frame, caused by "self-abuse," infection, and the injurious consequences of mercury, by R. J. Culverwell, M. D., member of the Royal College of Surgeons, &c.

☞Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Emissions, genital and nervous debility, impotency, loss of energy, depression of spirits, timidity, diseases of the sexual organs, and impediments to marriage, are promptly and effectually removed by the author's novel and most successful mode of treatment, by means of which the invalid can regain pristine health without having recourse to dangerous and expensive medicines.

The best treatise ever written on a subject of vital importance to all, well worthy the author's exalted reputation.—*London Lancet.* 49

Address the publishers, J. C. Kline & Co., 1st Avenue, cor. 19th st. P. O. Box, 4586, N. Y. city.

THE WEST!

THE Subscriber will furnish (free of charge) important information to any one wishing to make A HOME IN THE WEST, or to any desiring to invest in Western Real Estate, or to any person who wishes to know about western matters, if they will mail him their P. O. address.

L. BOLLES, Jr,

Ware, Mass., Dec. 25.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.

Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold & Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice.

Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.—tf

To our Patrons and the Public.

We would call your attention to our new and

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

Teas, Sugar, Flour,

Tobacco and all other varieties of Groceries, Which we warrant equal to any others.

Believing in the Proverb,

Light Gains Make a Heavy Purse,

We will sell very low for cash.

J. & W. THOMPSON.

Palmer, Oct. 23, 1858.—tf

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

RICHEST DIADEM

EVER

Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarlep and drivelled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is springled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restoratives, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permantly secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,

S. THALBERG.

"Dryeh a'r Gwyliedydct."

Welsh News. Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers. Aug 21.—3m.

A PRIZE FOR EVERYBODY

WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE

NEW ORK WEEKLY PRESS,

A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED Family Newspaper. The New York Press is one of the best literary papers of the day. A large quarto containing twenty pages, or sixty columns of entertaining matter; and elegantly Illustrated every week. A GIFT worth from 50 cents to $1000 will be sent to each subscriber on receipt of the money.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

One copy for one year, and 1 gift,	$2 00
Three copies one year, and three gifts,	5 00
Five copies one year, and 5 gifts,	8 00
Ten copies one year, and 10 gifts	15 00
Twenty-one copies one year and 21 gifts,	20 00

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

1	United States Treasury Note,	$1000
2	do do do	500 each.
5	do do do	200 each.
10	do do do	100 each.
10	Patent Lever Huntiog Cased Watches,	100 each.
20	Gold Watches,	75 each.
50	do	60 each.
100	do	50 each.
300	Ladies' Gold Watches,	35 each.
200	Silver Hunting Cased Watches,	30 each.
500	Silver Watches,	$15 to 25 each.
1000	Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains,	10 to 30 each.
1000	Gold Pens and Pencils,	5 to 15 each.

Gold Lockets, bracelets, brooches, ear drops, breast pins, cuff pins, sleev buttons, rings, shirt studs, watch keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to $15.

On receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books and the gift forwarded within one week to him, by mail or express post paid. All communications must be addressed to DANIEL ADEE, Publisher, 211 Center Street, N. Y.

Dr. Hunter's Medical Manual;

BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functions and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.

Testimony of Prof. of Obstetrics in Penn. College.

"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH H. LONGSHORE, M.D.

From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.

It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medical Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by self abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves. ALFRED WOODWARD, M.D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States for 25cts., or 6 copies for $1. Address, post paid, COSDEN & Co., Publishers, box, 197, Philadelphia. Booksellers, canvassers and book agents supplied on the most liberal terms. aug 14.—ly

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WALKER & SHURTLEFF,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW. Springfield, Mass.

George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States.

William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

HENRY CLARK,

MILLER,

And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED, Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.

Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass. Main Street, WARE, Mass.

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DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,

WEST ST., WARE, MASS.

N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

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Rough and Finished Leather,

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.

ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in Palmer House Block

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass. April 24,—tf

W. S. B. HOPKINS,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT,

WARE, MASS.

☞Office in the Bank Building. Nov. 13th, tf.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage. Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Important to Tobacco Chewers.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S

TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,

The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,

1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

NEW BOOT and SHOE SHOP.

THE Subscriber has opened a Shop in Mr. Waite's Block, where he will make and repair in the most fashionable and substantial manner, all kinds of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

None but the best stock will be used, and all work warranted. Particular attention will be given to repairing. S. SIEBLER.

Palmer, Dec. 11.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.5[illegible] a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.

Palmer, Aug. 11, 1858.—tf

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Juliao Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "middle sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "an the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY TO FILL THEM to the satisfaction of ALL. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.

Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.

Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.

Serge de Berri's.

Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.

Best and Congress Webs, from ⅝ inch to 1¼ inch, new style.

Galloons, blacks and colors, ⅛, ¾, & ¾ in. widths.

Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,

Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.

Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laces, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord. in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co.,

1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

SLEICHS!

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a good assortment of SLEIGHS of the latest styles which he will sell cheap in order that people may enjoy sleigh rides. N. SMITH.

Palmer, Dec. 4th, '58—6w.

R[illegible] FOR SALE OR TO RENT

a low price, Twelve Pianno Fortes and Twenty Melodeons, of various patems, styles and sizes. My arrangements are such that I can supply all in this and adjoining towns. Call on CHARLES PHIPPS, Bank st., Ware Village.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES

AT THE FOLLOWING

REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete.....	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
No. 2 " "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work.....	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete.	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work.....	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.

The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.

Branch Office, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.

I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.

J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 44 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted won'd do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

——Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Dickirson's Celebrated Magneto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; No family should be without one. Price only $10.

THE GOLDEN SALVE.

"Anoint Thyself and be Healed."

ALL HAIL, GREAT HEALING REMEDY, for the complete cure of Scalds, Burns, Sores, Felons Warts, Chilblains, Rheumatism, Corns, Scrofula, Erysipelas, King's Evil, Salt Rheum, Piles, Spinal Affection, Swelled Breast, Chafed Infants, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, and all accident to laborers, or sailors, scratches on horses, chafing under the collar, sprains, sore teats on cows, &c. &c.

Testimonial from Mrs. J. Brunnen, No. 7 High street, Lowell:—"I say it boldly, that your Golden Salve saved my life! I was brought to the brink of the grave by a broken breast; I gave up all hopes of getting well;—it eased the pain in one hour—and seven boxes cured me; I could nurse my child in one week.

From Mr. G. S. Cushing, Lowell, Mass., Soda and Beer manufacturer:—"I used your Golden Salve for my corns, one of which has been very painful for several years. I had tried all the Corn Solvents and Salves, but could not cure them.—It completely cured them in two weeks."

The Golden Salve acts without pain—contains no poison, and no offensive odor. It will case a burn in ten minutes. Sold by druggists and country merchants at 25 cents a box.

C. P. WHITTEN, Proprietor, Lowell, Mass.

Agents wanted to canvass. For terms, &c., send stamp.

TESTIMONIALS OF AGENTS.

Mr. Whitten—Dear Sir:—The two gross Golden Salve I sent for are sold, and I send you a long list of cures, and a flattering note from Dr. Bliss of Brunswick, Me. It is a great thing for CORNS and scrofulas humors. Send me one hundred dozen. I. C. WELCOME.

Brunswick, Me., May 6, 1858.

The 42 dozen Golden Salve you sent me are all sold and gives the highest satisfaction. Send me one hundred dozen more by express to St. Aulect, C. E. DANIEL LIVINGSTONE.

April 24, 1858.

Sold by all Druggists and country stores, 25 cents per box. Wholesale and retail by Charles T. Carney, 128 Washington street, Boston, and by C. P. Whitten, Manufacturer and Proprietor, 35 and 37 East Merrimac street, Lowell, Mass.—Boxes the size of the Golden and Russia, by the 100 or 10,000.

Aug 7.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and respensible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.

Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and peddlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42.

READ THE PROOFS.

The Bane of the North successfully contended with.

THE following extracts from letters of Mrs. O. C. Hanson of Centre Harbor, of N. H., we publish in addition to what we had before written, as corroborative of our opinion of the *superior advantages* by those who visit the Boston Lung Institute. We learn from Dr. Morse that Mrs. Hanson was very feeble when she came there, had raised considerable blood, accompanied with severe pains in the chest, shortness of breath, and extremely sore throat. Her letters tell the result.—Traveler.

Oct. 27, 1856. "Almost three weeks ago I commenced using your medicine, and I find myself improving not very rapidly, but as fast as I expected to. My cough is better; I do not cough more than half as much as before I commenced taking the medicine. * * If my cough continues better you will hear from me again.—Yours, &c."

Nov. 14th. "Since I wrote you, my health has been gradually improving; my cough is better, and I would like to have you send me another month's treatment, as I have used the first all up * * I can breathe as long again as when I commenced using it, and I do not suffer any pain in the chest now. * * I feel much encouraged to think I am so much better. Before I heard of your treatment I gave up that I must die, but when I heard of it, a faint hope sprang up in my bosom that I might be spared awhile longer to do good, perhaps, and I find my fondest hopes are being realized. Yours, &c."

Nov. 24. "My cough has got almost well * * You can imagine how much better I am when I tell you I rode six miles to church yesterday, and stayed all day and sang in the choir—something I have not done for nearly a year; and since I have commenced using the Vapor, I have gained in flesh, almost ten pounds. Yours &c."

April 7, 1857. "My appetite is very good, and I am nearly as strong as ever I was. I think I could walk two miles without much trouble."

Miss Lucretia M. Hoytt writes from Belmont, Mass., April 13, 1857, regarding her sister;—

Last Summer she suffered much from pain in her sides and a hacking cough with expectoration; also night sweats. She commenced the use of the vapor about the first of October, at that time being unable to sit up or assist herself. When she commenced using it, the act of inhaling was very fatiguing to her, and she was unable to inhale as long as she was desired to. This gradually diminished, and ere the close of the first four weeks she was every way improved, although she was still very weak. I am happy to add that she has continued to improve ever since, and is now able to enjoy many of the pleasures of life, all of which she has formerly been deprived of. Still further, she has never overrated ninety-six pounds in weight; she now weighs one hundred and six

Rev. Henry A. Eaton, of Waltham, Mass., Feb. 15th, 1858, writes to Rev. Sylvanus Cobb., editor of the Christian Freeman:—

"This Institute is under the supervision of Drs Melcher, Morse and Brown, gentlemen for whom I shall ever entertain feelings of the sincerest respect and gratitude. Nearly two years since I commenced the use of Medical Inhalation, and I believe it due the above named gentlemen and their excellent system of practice to affirm my honest conviction, that had it not been for the use of medicine prescribed by them, I should have been obliged to cease all pastoral and public duties.

If there are any of my ministering brethren or others suffering from throat or lung difficulties, my counsel is, call without delay at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 2 Warren street.

Who can fail to see, that from like results throughout our country a revolution in the practice of medicine is now going on, destined to work untold blessings for the future, as well as the present, the beneficial effects of which will be felt in all coming time.

We have now nearly one thousand letters of similar character to the above, which we will willingly show any wishing to investigate the wonderful, and we may say astonishing curable powers of remedies applied directly to the seat of disease, BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,

2 Warren St., Cor. (699) Washington St.

R. R. R.

NO MORE PAIN, NO MORE SICKNESS. NO MORE RHEUMATISM, or stiffness of the joints, Lumbago, Headache, or suffering from other bodily infirmities. The Rapid and Complete Efficacy of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

in instantly stopping the most excruciating Pains and Aches, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, &c., &c., renders it important that every family should keep a supply of it in the house.

Armed with this remedy, a household is always protected against sudden attacks of sickness. Thousands of lives of persons have been saved by its timely use, who were suddenly seized in the night time with Cramps, Spasms, Vomiting, Cholera, Yellow Fever, and other violent diseases.—Let a dose of this Remedy be taken internally, as the case may require, when suddenly seized with Pain or Sickness, and it will instantly relieve the Patient from Pain and arrest the disease!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has cured

Rheumatism,.....in four hours.
Neuralgia,.....in one hour.
Cramp.....in ten minutes.
Diarrhœa,.....in fifteen minutes.
Toothache,.....in one minute.
Spasms,.....in five minutes.
Sick Headache,.....in ten minutes.
Chills and Fever,.....in fifteen minutes.
Chilblains,.....in fifteen minutes.
Influenza,.....in six hours.
Sore Throat,.....in ten minutes.
Burns,.....in twenty minutes.

Frost Bites, Ague Cheek Paralysis, Lameness, and in all cases of Bruises, Wounds, Strains and Sprains, the moment it is applied to the injured parts, all pain and uneasiness cease. Look out for Counterfeits and Imitations—Purchase only Radway's Ready Relief. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME IX. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1859. NUMBER 43.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; For three months 38 cents.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks $1.00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

No. 1.—My first is a letter, an insect, a word;
That means to exist; It moves like a bird.
My next is a letter—a small part of man,
'Tis found in all climes; search where you can.
My third is something seen in all brawls,
My next you will find in elegant halls.
My last is the first of the last part of day,
Is ever in earnest, yet never in play,
My whole gives a light, by some men abhorred,
The blessings from which no pen can record.

No. 2.—What number is that, which, added separately to 100 and 164, shall make them perfect squares?

No. 3.—What is that which supposing its greatest breadth to be four inches, length nine inches, and depth three inches, contains a solid foot?

No. 4.—Why do postmasters deserve the execrations of all true Americans?

No. 5.—Why is a joke like a cocoanut?

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES.

No. 1.—Wallace.
No. 2.—Vela, vale, veal lave.
No. 3.—War, ram, arm,
No. 4.—For every grain they give a peck.
No. 5.—Lie.

Reply to Zenas.

MR. EDITOR:—The answering of my query places me under obligations to Zenas; hence I appeal once more to the columns of your paper, to express to him my sincere thanks for the favor conferred; although to my mind, the effort does not appear successful.

The query was proposed in good faith, and with the hope of receiving a satisfactory reply. Few are the questions involving so much importance to man as the one put to Zenas. It is a question meriting attention and close investigation—one where no difference of opinion should exist. There is a truth in the matter, and before embracing or propagating a belief, truth instead of error should control the mind.

Zenas, in his answer, takes exceptions to the form of my query, which is of no importance. The real question to be considered is—"what will be the condition of the wicked and ungodly in the world to come?" Or, in other words, will the finally wicked and ungodly of this life be saved? For a full and complete solution of the point in question, we are at once referred to 1st Cor. 41st to 44th verse, (which see.) After making this reference he immediately adds: 'We here find a plain description of the *universal* condition of the human race in the resurrection.' Again he says—"*All* are raised to a state of glory and happiness." Now these are bold statements concerning a subject of so much importance; still it is all well enough to make assertions, and bold ones providing they are well sustained. But on the contrary when one has had the "pleasure of reading the Scriptures" and cannot adduce therefrom proof sufficient to sustain a doctrine relative to one's everlasting interests; it would be well for him—before making positive statements—to heed the admonitions of prudence.

The writer of the article purporting to be an answer to my query relies solely on the passage of Scripture referred to in Cor. to sustain the doctrine of universal salvation. Upon this he predicates his belief that the wicked and ungodly of this life will be saved to share with the saints the "bliss" of another world. In the event the Scriptures should fail upon examination to prove such a doctrine, then so far, the discourse of Zenas fails of support. Let us for a moment turn to the reference and examine the language and see if we can learn from it that "*all*" including both saint and sinner are to be raised to "happiness." Perhaps we shall find that no reference is had to the sinner. The portion of Scripture referred to is contained in a letter from St. Paul to "the church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints, with all that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord both theirs and ours."

The Corinthians were originally idolaters; but through a knowledge of the Gospel had now embraced Christianity. St. Paul had previously instructed them concerning their duty, and in the doctrines of the New Testament, but there arose afterwards difficulties among them, so that they appealed to him for light. He now writes a letter with a view of guiding them into truth. Notice; he always addresses them as brethren—speaks of them as Saints—at times reminding them that they were once idolators, but now followers of Jesus Christ. As christians they desired knowledge—darkness had come over them. Among other things that were not well understood was the doctrine of the resurrection of the body. They expected to be saved, but how was a mystery. No doubt this doctrine had been previously preached to them, but they could not understand how their bodies were to be raised. St. Paul now uses the language with its connections, referred to by Zenas to prove to them that they, after death, or their bodies, would be raised in glory, etc. No allusion is here made to the wicked, but there is a resurrection spoken of in the Bible including all. Says John 5, 28: "Marvel not at this; for the hour is coming in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice, (29) And shall come forth; they that have done good unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil unto the resurrection of damnation." Again we learn from Acts 24, 15: "There shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust." Finally, concerning the close of our mortal life, the Revelator says: "He that is unjust, let him be unjust still; and he that is filthy let him be filthy still; and he that is righteous let him be righteous still; and he that is holy let him be holy still." St. Paul when addressing the Corinthians says: "Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived," &c.

In conclusion, I again ask the question and in the language of the Bible—"If the righteous scarcely be saved, where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear?" SOCIUS.

Gone.

Fold the white arms meekly now,
O'er her heart so cold and still;
Teach *our* hearts to meekly bow,
Saying, Father, 'tis thy will!

Put away the shining hair
From the sweet Madonna brow,
Where it resteth wondrous fair:
Like a wreath of glory now.

No more weary stifling care,
Tracing o'er Life's bitter way;
But the songs of glory there,
In the realms of endless day.

Is there aught now to forgive?
Aught of bitter, vain regret?
Mourn not—unto those who live,
Is the same great duty yet.

We remember her no more,
Drinking of the cup of woe;
But the trial safely o'er,
And the swelling tide passed through.

An Eloquent Appeal for Water.

We have heard John B. Gough utter many eloquent things, but we never heard water defined in such thrilling eloquence as in the following, which we have published before.—It will pay reading a dozen times. Mr. Gough uses the language as his own in Europe, but it originated with Paul Denton, an itinerant of the Methodist church in Texas, and was delivered at a barbacue which Denton prepared, and to which he invited the rangers.

The smoking viands were arranged on the tables by scores of slaves, and the throng prepared to commence the sumptuous meal, when a voice pealed from the pulpit, loud as the blast of a trumpet in battle, "Stay, ladies and gentlemen, till the giver of the barbacue asks God's blessing."

Every heart started, every eye was directed to the speaker, and a whisperless silence ensued, for all alike were struck by his remarkable appearance.

He was almost a giant in stature, though scarcely thirty years of age. His hair, dark as the raven's wing, flowed down his immense shoulders in masses of natural ringlets; his eyes black as midnight beamed like stars over a face pale as Parian marble, calm, passionless, spiritual, and wearing a singular, indefinable expression. The heterogeneous crowd, hunters, gamblers, and homicides, gazed in mute astonishment. The missionary prayed, but it sounded like no other prayer ever addressed to a Throne of Grace. It was the cry of a naked soul, and that soul a beggar for the bread and water of heavenly life.

He ceased, and not till then, did I become conscious of weeping. I looked around thro' my tears and saw hundreds of faces wet as with rain.

"Now, my friends," said the missionary, "partake of God's gifts at the table, and then come and sit down and listen to His gospel."

It would be impossible to deseribe the sweet tone of kindness in which these simple words were uttered, that made him on the instant five hundred friends. One heart, however, in the assembly, was maddened by the evidence of the preacher's wonderful power.

Col. Watt Forman exclaimed, in a sneering voice! "Mr Paul Denton, your reverence has lied. You promised not only a good barbacue, but better liquor. Where is the liquor?"

"There!" answered the missionary, in tones of thunder, and pointing his motionless finger at the matchless Double Spring gushing up in two strong columns, with a sound like a shout of joy from the bosom of the earth. "There," he repeated, with a look terrible as lightning, while his enemy actually trembled at his feet. "There is the liquor which God, the eternal brews for all his children. Not in the simmering still, over smoky fires, choked with poisonous gasses, and surrounded with the stench of sickening odors and rank corruption, does your father in heaven prepare the precious essence of life, the pure, cold water. But in the green glade and glassy dell, where the red deer wanders, and the child loves to play, there God brews it; and down—down in the deep valleys, where the fountains murmur and the rills sing; and high on the tall mountain tops where the naked granite glitters like gold in the sun, where the storm cloud broods and the thunder tones crash, and away far out on the wide, wide sea, where the hurricane howls music and the big waves roar the chorus, "sweeping the march of God;" there he brews it, the beverage of life, health-giving water. And everywhere it is a thing of beauty; gleaming in the dew-drop, singing in the summer rain, shining in the ice-gem, till the trees all seem turned to living jewels, spreading a golden veil over the setting sun, or a white gauze around the midnight moon: sporting in the cataract, sleeping in the glacier, dancing in the hailshower; folding its bright snow curtains softly about the wintry world; and weaving the many colored iris, that seraph's zone of the sky, whose woof is the sunbeam of heaven, all checkered over with celestial flowers by the mystic hands of refraction.—Still always it is beautiful—that blessed life-water! No poison bubbles on its brink; its foam brings not madness and murder; no blood stains its liquid glass; pale widows and starving orphans weep not burning tears in its clear depths; no drunkard's shrieking ghost curses it from the grave in words of eternal despair! Speak out, my friends, would you exchange it for that demon's drink—alcohol?"

A shout, like the roar of a tempest, answered "No."

Critics need never tell me again that backwoodsmen are deaf to the divine voice of eloquence, for I saw a that moment the missionary held the hearts of the multitude, as it were, in the hollow of his hand, and the popular feeling ran in a current so irresistible, that even the the duelist, Watt Forman, dared not venture another interruption during the meeting. The camp-meeting continued, and a revival attended it such as never before or since was witnessed in Texas.

PORTER, late of the Westfield News Letter, has commenced publishing the Tribune, at Lake City, Min.

☞"This is a very stormy night, wife." "O, not very, my dear, you have said but little."

The River of Life.

Blood is the mighty river of life, the mysterious center of chemical and vital actions as wonderful as they are indispensable, soliciting our attention no less by the many problems it presents to speculate ingenuity, than by the practical conclusions to which those speculations lead. It is a torrent impetuously rushing through every part of the body, carrying by an elaborate net-work of vessels, which, in the course of the twelve months, convey to the various tissues not less than three thousand pounds weight of nutritive material, and convey from the various tissues three thousand pounds weight of waste.—At every moment of our lives there is nearly ten pounds of this fluid rushing in one continuous throbbing stream, from the heart through the great arterics, which branch and branch like a tree, the vessels becoming smaller and smaller as they subdivide, till they are invisible to the naked eye, and then they are called capillaries, (hair-like vessels) although they are no more to be compared to hairs, than hairs are with cables. These vessels form a net-work finer than the finest lace—so fine, indeed, that if we pierce the surface at almost any part with the point of a needle, we open one of them, and let out its blood. In these vessels the blood yields some of its nutrient materials, and receives in exchange some of the wasted products of tissue; thus modified, the stream continues its rapid course back to the heart, through a system of veins, which commence in the myriad of capillaries which form the termination of the arteries. The veins, instead of subdividing like the arteries, become gradually less and less and less numerous, their twigs entering branches, and their branches trunks, until they reach the heart. No sooner has the blood poured into the heart from the veins, than it rushes through the lungs, and from them back again to the heart and arteries, thus completing the circle, or circulation.

This wonderful stream, constantly circulating, occupies the very centre of the vital organism, midway between the functions of nutrition and excretion, feeding and stimulating the organs into activity, and removing from them all their useless material. In its torrent, upwards of forty different substances are hurried along; it carries gases, it carries salt—it even carries metals and soaps! Millions of organized cells float in its liquid; and of these cells, which by some are considered organized entities, twenty millions are said to die at ever pulse of the heart, to be replaced by other millions. The iron which it washes onward can be separated. Professor Berard used to exhibit a lump of it in his lecture room—nay one ingenious Frenchman has suggested that coins should be struck from the metal extracted from the blood of great men. Let no one suggest that we should wash our hands with the soap extracted from similar sources.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

Sublimely Eloquent.

"Generation after generation," says a fine writer, "have felt as we feel, and their lives were active as our own. They passed away like a vapor, while nature wore the same aspect of beauty as when her Creator commanded her to be. The heavens shall be as bright over our graves as they are now around our paths. The world will have the attractions for our offsprings, yet unborn, that she had once for ourselves, and that she now has for our children. Yet a little while and all this will have happened. The throbbing heart will be stilled, and we shall be at rest. Our funeral will wind its way, and the prayers will be said, and our friends will all return, and we shall be left behind in silence and darkness for the worm. And may be for a short time we shall be spoken of, but the things of life will ereep in, and our names will soon be forgotten. Days will continue to move on, and laughter and song will be heard in the room in which we died; and the eye that mourned for us will be dried and again glisten with joy; and even our children will cease to think of us, and will not remember to lisp our names. Then we shall have become, in the touching language of the Psalmist, 'forgotten and clean gone out of mind.'"

NAMES OF WOMEN AND THEIR MEANING.—Mary, the commonest of all female names, is also one of the sweetest given to woman. It is not strange that it prevails so universally.—Maria and Marie—the latter French, are only other forms of Mary, and, of course have the same meaning. Martha signifies bitterness; Anne, Anna, and Hannah, and probably Nancy, are from the same source, and signify kind or gracious. Ellen was originally Helen—Helena in Latin, and Helene in French; according to some etymologists it has the meaning of alluring, but others defiue it as one who pities; Jane, now generally familliarized into Jenny, signifies like Anna, kind or gracious. For Sarah or Sally, there are two definitions—a princess, and the morning star. Susan signifies a lily, and is a fitting name for a tall, slender, flower like girl, of delicate complexion and native grace. Rebecca, plump,—Lucy signifies like light, and was anciently given to girls born at daybreak. It may also be considered as meaning brightness of aspect, and applied accordingly.—Bertha bright and Alberte, all bright. Louisa—in French Louis—is the feminine of Louis, and signified one who protects. Fanny or Frances, means frank or free. Catharine, or Katherine, pure or chaste, is one of the best of our female names. Sophia from the Greek, means wisdom; Caroline and Charlotte, queens; Emma, tender, affectionate, motherly; Margaret, a pearl or a daisy; Julia, soft haired; Juliet and Julietta are the same as Julia: Agnes means chaste; Amelia, and Amy or Amie, beloved; Clara clear or bright; Eleanor all fruitful: Gertrude, all truth; Grace, favor; Laura, a laurel; Matilda; noble or brave made; Phebe, light of life.

SUICIDE.—An intemperate German, named Arnold Carl Van Ofen, ended a two days spree a few days ago by blowing out his brains with a horse pistol, in a public house in New York.

ITALIAN EXILES COMING.—The New York Italians are preparing to give a public reception to the ninety patriots now on their way to this country from the dungeons of King Bomba of Naples.

Prudery and Pruriency.

How many are shocked, or pretend to be, at that which is virtuous and innocent in itself, but which their quick, evil thought invests with doubtful character. Like one who shrinks from a spider, but can calmly cram a live lobster into a pot of boiling water, they can scent an immorallity no bigger than a gnat, and yet in some other, grosser form, swallow one as large as a camel. The world has chosen to call this sensitive spirit—this virtue, forever suspicious and on the watch—prudery, but we think it often might better be called pruriency! The picking up of the garter, may be an act of the purest, chastest gallantry—the evil minded will corrupt it to their tastes. The super-nice moralist who first conceived it necessary to seat males on one side, and females on the other, of a church, confessed the pruriency of his tho'ts in the conceit. The same division of the sexes is widely insisted on in our public schools, and we think no arrangement could be worse for the morals and manners of both sexes. It is not sensitive virtue, but prurient fancy, that sets up these fallacious standards of morality.

We aver a belief, founded on our own, and we doubt not on the experience of a great majority of men and women, viz: that some of the most refining and ennobling influences, and many of the dearest companionships and recollections of our life, sprang from intellectual and social communion with our school-mates of the gentler sex. As well carry this unnatural division into the family, as into the school and the church. Wherever it is arbitrarily carried, be sure that rude manners and depraved morals will be a large result, The prudish spirit, as it is ridiculously termed, is far more prevalent than is consistent with a healthy state of mind and heart. It shrinks in conversation and trembles in the presence of art. A thousand beautiful processes of nature are its abomination, and it would, possibly, hesitate to enter the gates of Paradise, if it tho't the angels *en dishabille*. It would be well to consider that there is more danger of corruption from within than from without.—*Leader.*

Action of Waves.

The dynamic force exerted by sea waves is greatest at the crest of the wave before it breaks, and its power in raising itself is measured by various facts. Thus, at Wasberg, in Norway, in 1820, it rose four hundred feet; and on the coast of Cornwall, in 1843, three hundred feet. There are likewise cases showing that waves have sometimes raised a column of water equivalent to a pressure of from three to five tons to the square foot. It has also been proved that the velocity of waves depends on their length; that waves of from three hundred to five hundred feet in length, from crest to crest, travel with a velocity of from twenty to twenty-seven and a half miles per hour—and this, whether they are five or fifty-four feet in total hight.

Waves travel very great distances, and are often raised by far off hurricanes, having been felt simultaneously at St. Helena and Ascension, though six hundred miles apart, and it is thought that ground-swells often originate at the Cape of Good Hope, which extend three thousand miles distant. Nor do waves exert their force at or near the surface only; one instance being mentioned where a diving-bell, a the depth of eighteen fathoms, was moved five feet latterally, in calm weather.

"The motion of "shingle," as it is termed, depends on the direction in which the surf strikes the shore, which is influenced by the direction of the wind; and this is shown by observations on the French coast, to be in the ratio of two hundred and twenty-nine days from Western quarters, to one hundred and thirty-two days from eastern quarters.

A MOST EXCELLENT THING IN WOMAN.—In a recent address, Mr. Slaney, M. P., said:—"There is one part of a woman's education often forgotten or neglected—the culture and formation of a gentle voice. It is a great gift of nature, to be aided by culture—an instrument of powerful influence for good. I speak not of singing hymns now, and the culture of harmony and musical purposes, tho' these tend to God's praise, or to give innocent amusement; but this gentle voice will be able to guide and persuade to good the manly heart of a faithful husband, will mitigate sorrow, lessen trial, and speak of hope and joy to her dearest friends and connections in accents both powerful and pleasing. Let us then be careful in our schools to cultivate this most valuable acquirement. How different, in all respects, to a family, for friends and neighbors, are the the kind, gentle, persuasive accents I have described, from sounds we sometimes, (alas! too often) hear in the close abodes of poverty and trial—high, harsh female tones of bitter import, scolding and reproaching, and driving away from hearth and home (perhaps to sorrow and to sin) the husband and the children.

THE PERILS OF PARTING.—There is one warning lesson in life which few of us have not received and no hook that I can call to memory has noted down with adequate emphasis. It is this: "Beware of parting."—The true sadness is not in the pain of parting; it is the when and how you are to meet again with the face about to banish from your view. From the passionate farewell to the woman who has your heart in her keeping, to the cordial good-bye exchanged with pleasant companions at a watering place, a country house, or the close of a festive day's blithe and careless excursion—a chord, stronger or weaker, is snapped asunder in every parting, and Time's busy fingers are not practiced in resplicing broken ties. Meet again you may; will it be in the same way? with the same sympathies? with the same sentiments? Will the souls, hurrying on in diverse paths, unite once more, as if the interval had been a dream? Rarely, rarely.—[Bulwer.

☞"I feel," said an old lady, "that I've got about through with this world. I shan't enjoy much more trouble, nor suffer much more comfort." Poor old lady.

ACQUITTED.—The young boy Crosby, at Bangor, Me., who killed a school-mate named Lowell, in 1857, by stabbing him with a pocket knife has been acquitted.

A String of Curious Facts.

The following striking scientific facts were picked up in the course of our reading, from various reliable authorities. We think many of them will be new to our readers:

The difference between the skulls of the domestic hog and wild boar, is as great as that between the European and negro skull. Domesticated animals that have subsequently run wild in the forests, after a few generations lose all traces of their domestication, and are physically different from their tame originals.

It is not natural for a cow, no more than for other female animals to give milk when she has no young to nourish. The permanent production of milk is a modified animal function, produced by an artificial habit for several generations. In Columbia, the practice of milking cows having been laid aside, the natural state of the function has been restored. The secretion of milk continues only during the suckling of the calf, and is only an occasional phenomenon.—If the calf dies, the milk ceases to flow, and it is only by keeping him with his dam during the day, that an opportunity of obtaining milk from cows by night can be obtained.

The barking of dogs is an acquired hereditary instinct, supposed to have originated in an attempt to imitate the human voice. Wild dogs, and domestic breeds becoming wild, never bark, but howl. Cats, which so disturb civil communities by their midnight "caterwaul," in the wild state in South America, are quite silent.

The hair of the negro is not wool, but a curled and twisted hair. This distinction between hair and wool is clearly revealed by a microscope.

The dark races have less nervous sensibility than the whites. They are not subject to nervous disease. They sleep sound in every disease, nor does any mental disturbance keep them awake. They bear chirurgical operations much better than the white people.

A certain species of fungus has been known to attain the size of a gourd in one night; and it is estimated that the cellules of which it is composed, must amount to forty-seven thousand million. If it grew in twelve hours, this would give four thousand million per hour, or more than six million each minute.

Animacules have been discovered so small that one million would not exceed a grain of sand, and five hundred million would sport in a drop of water. Yet each of these must have blood-vessels, nerves, muscles, circulating fluids, &c., like large animals.

One of the most wonderful achievements of astronomers, is the weighing of the bodies of the solar system. It is certain that the mass of Jupiter is more than 322, and less than 323 times the mass of this globe—so accurately has the work been accomplished.—The mass of the sun is 859,551 times greater than that of the earth and moon, and 700 times greater than the united mass of all the planets.

The planet Saturn is composed of matter only half as heavy as water; Mercury is considerably heavier than quicksilver, and a third heavier than lead; and our own globe is twice as heavy as common rock, and half as heavy as lead—a fact which shows the great density of its internal parts.

A flash of lightning would be visible on the moon in a second and a quarter; on the sun, in 3 minutes; on Jupiter, when farthest from us, in 52 minutes; on Uranus in two hours; on Neptune, in four hours and a quarter; on the star Vega, of the first magnitude, in 45 years; on a star of the eighth magnitude in 4,000 years; and such stars are visible through the telescope.

LA PLACE, the great French astronomer, says:—"I have ascertained that between the heavenly bodies all attractions are transmitted with a velocity which, if it be not infinite, surpasses several times the velocity of light." His annotator estimates it as eight million of times greater than that of light.

The circumference of the earth is 25,000 miles. A railway train traveling incessantly night and day, at the rate of 25 miles an hour, would require six weeks to go round it. A tunnel through the earth, from England to New Zealand, would be nearly 8,000.

BEAUTIFUL METAPHOR.—Henry Ward Beecher, in one of the 'star' papers in the New York Independent, says:

We have known men upon whose grounds waved magnificent trees of centuries growth, lifted up into the air with vast breadth, and full of twilight and midday; who cut down all these mighty monarchs, and cleared the ground bare; and then when the fierce summer sun gazed full into their face with its fire, they bethought themselves of shade, and forthwith set out a golden generation of thin, shallowless sticks, pining and waiting until they should stretch out their boughs with protection and darken the ground with grateful shadows. Such folly is theirs who refuse the tree of life, the shadow of the Almighty, and sit, instead, under the feeble trees of their own planting, whose tops will never be broad enough to shield them, and whose boughs will never voice to them the music of the air.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERR.—During the past year, 1858, eighteen Revolutionary soldiers have died, viz: David Chapman, Gideon Bentley, John Titus, William Matteson, Robert Gallup, Zachariah Greene and David Davis of New York: Zacheus Robinson and Abraham Rising, of Massachusetts; Wm. Turkey and Rev. John Sawyer, of Maine: Thomas Kerowiltin and Elisha Mason, of Connecticut; George Wells and Charles Garman, of Tennessee; James Bushnell, of Vermont; Henry Straight and John Frazer of Ohio. There are yet two hundred of the patriots of the Revolution living and receiving their pensions.

"THE FLAG OF ALL NATIONS."—The Americans of Victoria asked permission to erect a liberty pole, to which they would put the star-spangled banner. The request was immediately declined. "Well," said the crowd, let's raise a pole and stick the flag of all nations up on it." And so they did what they said they would do and a *petticoat* waved from the liberty pole!

☞A virtuous mind in a fair body, is like a fine picture in a good light.

Revolutionary Anecdote.

One of the regiments in the battle of Bennington was commanded by a Colonel, who, when at home, was a deacon. He was a calm, sedate, determined man, and went to the battle because he was impelled by the sense of duty. His whole parish was in his regiment; so was his beloved pastor, without whose presence and blessing they scarcely thought themselves in a way to prosper. The Colonel was ordered by Gen. Stark to reinforce one of the wings, which was suffering severely. He marched at the instant with his forces, but as slowly and composedly as if he had been marching to a conference meeting. The officer in command of the corps to be relieved, fearing that he should be compelled to give way, sent to hasten the colonel. "Tell 'em we're coming," said he, and marched steadily on. A second messenger came, with the intelligence that the wing was falling back. "That will make room for us. Tell 'em we're coming," replied the colonel, with unmoved countenance and unaccelerated pace. A third message reached him, just as his troops emerged from behind a coppice, in full view of the enemy, whose balls now began to whistle about them. "Halt!" commanded the colonel; "form column and attend prayers." And there, in the face of the enemy, did the regiment pause, while solemn prayer was offered for their success in the deadly struggle they were about to begin.—Prayer being ended, the Colonel addressed his men in a speech, which for brevity, conciseness and vigor, may bear comparison with any that Cæsar or Napoleon ever addressed to their troops. "Soldiers," said he, "our wives and children are in the rear; the Hessians are in front; give it to them!" They did "give it to them," and that band of mercenaries melted away before these Christian soldiers, as the hosts of the uncircumcised Philistines melted away before the armies of Israel.—*Rev. Pliny H. White.*

Cause of the First Murder.

We are informed in Sacred History, that Cain slew Abel because of the preference shown to the sacrifice of the later; but we have no intimation given us of the reasons for that preference. There is however, an Oriental Tradition still extant, which accounts for it in this wise. It says that Cain and Abel, having each of them a twin sister, as soon as they all became marriageable, Adam proposed to them, that Cain should marry the twin sister of Abel and Abel the twin sister of Cain; alleging as his reason for the proposal, that as their circumstances obliged them to marry their sisters, it was proper that they should marry those that were seemingly the least related to them. To this proposal Cain would not agree, and insisted on having his own twin sister, because she was fairer than the other. Adam, displeased at his disobedience, referred the dispute to the decision of the Lord; he ordered his sons to bring each an offering before him; and told them that the offering which had the preference would be a declaration in favor of him who presented it. On the offerings being brought, and that of Abel accepted. Cain stimulated by jealousy and resentment, as soon as they came down from the Mount where they had been sacrificing, fell upon his brother and slew him.—*Forney's Press.*

THE CHARMS OF LIFE.—There are a thousand things in this world to afflict and sadden, but, oh! how many that are beautiful and good! The world teems with beauty—with objects which gladden the eye and warm the heart. We might be happy if we would. There are ills that we cannot escape—the approach of disease and death, of misfortune, the sundering of earthly ties, and the canker worm of grief; but a vast majority of the evils that beset us might be avoided. The curse of intemperance, interwoven as it is with all the ligaments of society is one that never strikes but to destroy. There is not one bright page upon the records of its progress, nothing to shield it from the heartiest execration of the human race. Do away with all this, let wars come to an end, and kindness mark the intercourse between man and man. We are too selfish, as if the world was made for us alone. How much happier would we be were we to labor more earnestly to promote each other's good. God has blessed us with a home that is not dark.—There is sunshine everywhere—in the sky, upon the earth—there would be in most hearts, if we would look around us.

The storms die away and a bright sun shines out. Summer drops her tinged curtain upon earth, which is very beautiful even when autumn breathes her changing breath upon it. God reigns in heaven. Murmur not at a being so bountiful, and we can live happier than we do.

OLDEN TIMES.—Forty years ago the cooking stove and all other kinds of stoves were among the undeveloped inventions of the nineteenth century. The kitchen, parlor, drawing room, and all other rooms, including bar rooms, were warmed by hard wood fires built in big open fire-places. These at night were well filled, and threw out a ruddy, glowing heat all over the room. In most neighborhoods the capacious, open fire places exist only in the recollections of the oldest inhabitants. But in the localities most remote from railroads, where the beech and hemlock are only worth the cutting, now and then these fires of olden times, blazing, roaring and snapping, still send forth their fierce, red heat, during the cold wintry evenings, and around gather the old and young to enjoy the rational pastimes of the farmer's hearth. The old fashioned blazing fire place was a dispenser of hospitality. A person can be mean and churlish over a stove—but we cannot realize how he can be before a radiant maple or beechen fire. The owner of such a fire is generous. During one of the fiercely cold nights of last week, we breasted the storm a half dozen miles to enjoy the luxury and hospitality, and by its glowing warmth soon forgot the rigor and severity of the cold without. Give us the old fashioned fire-place for comfort.—*Manchester American.*

☞A fellow was told at a tailor's shop that three yards of cloth, by being wet, would shrink one quarter of a yard. "Well, then," he inquired, "if you should wet a quarter of a yard, would there be any left?"

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1859.

Morals of Society.

A great deal of affected horror has been exhibited over the late tragedy at Washington, and the moralizing in newspapers and the sermonizing in pulpits have been sufficient to convince most people that society is rotten to the core. It is sickening to read column after column of this vapory morality, which is got up for effect as a cook gets up extra dishes for extra occasions. These newspaper preachers would have us believe that our whole social life is stained with corruption and licentiousness—that men and women are not what they appear as to virtue and general morals. In some instances this is undoubtedly too true; but the remark is not universally applicable. There are virtuous homes, virtuous wives and virtuous husbands all over the land, from whose exemplary lives, and moral training, virtuous sons and daughters go forth to shine like jewels in society. We do not believe that mankind is naturally depraved. Depravity is taught by lessons in vice which are at first repulsive and painful. The young man and young woman reared in a quiet country home, shrink back at the thought of crime; and it is not till they are familiar with its every day occurrence that they dare approach it.

But there are dark spots on the face of the sun—there are also sloughs of vice on the surface of this fair earth. Corruption and vice center in our cities, as mud and refuse collect in deep rivers. Yet, the man or woman fortified with correct habits and moral principles may face the temptations of city life with impunity. Though New York festers with iniquity of every description, it contains thousands of virtuous christian people who rise above the stratum of vicious society underlying the whole metropolis. As in the case at Washington, there is base infidelity between husbands and wives elsewhere; but it is ungenerous and unjust to suppose that this is the case with all. Newspaper moralists are too sweeping in their charges when they attribute to society the great moral evil of some of its members. Some men commit forgery and others murder, but nobody will pretend to say that such conduct is not loathed and despised by society. We believe that there is more of purity, more of honor and self-respect in our social intercourse than many would have us believe, and that the world is not really as bad as it has the reputation of being.

Innocence is a great protector of itself. The really honest man never supposes that anybody is going to rob him, consequently he does not carry concealed weapons to defend himself. We always feel suspicious of the person who carries a revolver in his pocket, a long savage blade in his cane, or sleeps with a Derringer under his pillow. Such men depend on weapons instead of courage, and too frequently use the former when the latter would answer a better purpose. The lorettes of Paris, the Spanish nymphs of the pave, and many of the prostitutes of our own cities, carry glittering blades in their bosoms to protect themselves against the assaults of men; but no respectable American woman ever thinks of arming herself when she walks in daylight or darkness through the streets of New York or Boston. The protection which innocence and virtue throw around our wives, sisters and daughters will shield them from the assault of the ruffian or the advances of the libertine.

The State Liquor.

In undertaking to furnish liquor for the people, the State has engaged in a very disreputable business. It has certainly demonstrated the fact that good liquor cannot be obtained by the Agent of the Commonwealth, or that the people do not know good liquor from poor. The complaints of last year were answered by an analysis of the State liquor by the State Assayer, and his *ipse dixit* that it was pure served to stifle the murmurs which arose on every side. Complaints have again been made that the liquor generally sold by the State Agent is a miserable compound, and again Charles T. Jackson, the State Assayer comes to his aid, and pronounces the State liquor pure! A Haverhill chemist has examined some of the liquor sold to the agent at Georgetown, and pronounces it impure. Complaints have frequently been made in other towns that the State liquor is poor—that it is weak and at best not much above the rot-gut sold at low groceries. That a state or town should be engaged in trafficking in such stuff is certainly disgraceful. But, if the State Agent sells the same liquors that he gets Mr. Jackson to pronounce good, and the people declare them no better than rot-gut, what shall we say of the judgment of those who resort to strong drink for their stomachs' sake, and their often infirmities? It seems hardly possible for all these complaints to originate without a cause. It is evident that Mr. Jackson does not analyse *all* the liquor sold by the State Agent: and though the Agent may endeavor to purchase none but pure liquors, he is liable to be imposed upon as well as other people; so that there is nothing gained by towns purchasing their liquors of him. There is but one way to cure the evil: Let State and town give up the liquor traffic, and if people want liquor let them run their risk of getting a pure article. The doctors can supply the sick with liquor when needed as a medicine, and for those who want it as a beverage no provision should be made.

AN IMAGINARY OUTRAGE.—The Selectmen of Shutesbury have investigated the "outrages" said by the Amherst Express to have been perpetrated upon a young lady of their town, which consisted, it will be remembered, of the administration of chloroform, gashes on the head, and robbery of clothing, and declare their belief that no such outrage was ever committed. The story is an improbable one.

NEGRO STEALERS HUNG.—Two white men, Clayton and Coleman, convicted of negro stealing, were hung at Barnville, S. C., on the 10th ult. There were about 2000 persons present at the execution.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Among other bills reported in favor of issuing State scrip in aid of educational interests, is one to help the Wilbraham academy to $25,000, provided a like amount can be raised by subscription. The Hancock house is likely to become the property of the State and the residence of the Governor. A bill has been reported establishing Boards of County Supervisors, to be constituted for the time being of the Representatives chosen to the General Court from the several counties, each board having jurisdiction over the public property of its county, the purchase of lands, the erection of county buildings, negotiation of loans, &c., &c.—It is proposed to submit to the people the constitutional amendment relative to the qualification of voters on the 9th of May. Why not wait till November? The new dog bill will probably become a law. A bill has passed the house allowing school committees $1,50 per day, instead of $1, as now, and the same branch has voted to remodel its hall The committee on charitable institutions have reported resolves proposing to heat the Monson and Bridgewater almshouses by steam, naming $17,000 as sufficient to put in the apparatus and furnish hose for the protection of the buildings from fire. The same committee have reported a bill to establish a Board of Control of State Charities. The bill abolishes the Board of Alien Commissioners. The bill in relation to school books has passed both houses. It provides that when new books are introduced the committee shall procure them at the expense of the town and furnish them to scholars at the first cost. The act takes effect next July. An appropriation of $35,000 has been made, in addition to a previous appropriation, for the current expenses of the Monson alms house for the present year. Legislation progresses rapidly as the session draws to a close.

BLOODY AFFRAY IN KENTUCKY.—A bloody tragedy was lately enacted at Hawesville, Ky. Several months ago a difficulty arose between Cicero Maxwell of Hartford, Ky., prosecuting attorney for his district, and Mr. Thomas Lowe, a merchant of Hawesville. Their friends attempted to reconcile them, but were unsuccessful. On Monday of last week, Mr. Maxwell attended court at Hawesville, and on Tuesday, as he was making a speech at the court house, Mr. Lowe appeared at the door and denounced him aloud as a poltroon, and made other remarks much more hard to bear. Mr. Maxwell fired at him. Lowe returned the fire, and then in rapid succession, more than a hundred shots with pistols and guns were fired, nearly or quite all of them at Lowe. Maxwell, who was unhurt, desisted after his first fire. John Aldridge, a friend of Lowe, was shot through the head and instantly killed, but we are not informed whether he fired or not. Mr. Miller a friend of Maxwell, was shot through the thigh. Lowe was shot in the thigh, and had the thumb of his right hand shot off, and his clothes, including his shirt, were entirely riddled. Lowe retreated to the house of Mrs. Smart, and we presume that most of the shots fired at him were fired during his retreat. He was afterwards taken to the jail and a strong guard was placed around it to prevent him from being lynched by the populace; but on the following day a mob broke open the jail and six men with revolvers literally riddled the body of Lowe in his cell. The excitement was great at last accounts.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.—Congress closed without inflicting upon the country the 5 cents postage bill. Though the post office appropriation failed with the postage bill the mails will not be suspended so long as Uncle Sam's credit remains good. All the general appropriation bills which passed both houses received the signature of the President.

During its late session Congress passed thirty-two public acts and fifteen joint resolutions. The private acts for the relief of individuals were more than sixty in number. The principal general acts were the admission of Oregon, and an act for carrying into effect the treaty with China. The appropriations made during the session amount to about thirty millions of dollars, including the treasury note issue.—The appropriation to the army is $15,589,000; to the navy, $10,654,000; Indian service, $1,797,000; legislative, executive and judicial, $6,745,000; lighthouse service, $361,000; Isthmus (Panama) mail service, $364,000; new ocean mail from Charleston to Havana, $200,000; diplomatic and consular, $1,047,745; expense of investigating committees, $10,000.

SCHOOLS IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The number of public schools in the State during 1858, was 4421; teachers 7184—males 1691, females 5493. The number of scholars in attendance during the summer was 198,702, in winter 218,198. Under five years age of 12,370, over fifteen 16,804. The average pay of male teachers was $49,87 per month, of female $19,63. In addition to these statistics there are 70 incorporated academies with their 4338 scholars and numerous private schools with 18,044 more. The whole amount of money expended for educational purposes in the State must have amounted to nearly two millions of dollars in the last year.

NEW CHURCH FOR HENRY WARD BEECHER.—The Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, have purchased thirteen lots of land on Hicks street in that city, at a cost of $52,000, upon which a large edifice for the use of the church will be erected.

THEODORE PARKER.—Letters dated Havanna, Feb. 21, have been received from the wife of Rev. Theodore Parker, in which she states that all the symptons in the case of her husband are encouraging. On the 22d ult. they sailed from Havana for St. Thomas.

ICE ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—It is stated that the ice at Praire du Chien, on the Mississippi, was, last week, twenty-six inches thick, and covered with snow about six inches deep, with a fair prospect that the river above will remain closed till the middle of April.

FOUND DEAD.—Mrs. Abraham Caswell of Taunton, on awaking a few mornings since, found her husband dead by her side. He had passed away so quietly as not to disturb her repose. He was sixty-eight years old, and highly respected.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—In North Oxford, Mass., on Friday last, John O'Neil, a lad of fourteen, was caught in the belting of a shaft in a factory in that village and so badly mangled that life was extinct before he could be released.

Small Paragraphs

—The Pittsfield Sun says they have had ninety days of uninterrupted sleighing in Berkshire the past winter. We have had the 90 days sleighing down this way but it has been awfully "interrupted" by several freshets.

—The pictorial newspapers are out with illustrations of the Sickles tragedy at Washington. Purchasers should imagine that the pictures are true to life, as they were made after the whole affair happened, by the aid of imagination.

—Our neighbors of the Hampshire Gazette have got themselves into business by publishing that there are a large number of unmarried ladies living on one street in that town.—A Kentucky gentleman has sent on to negotiate with one of them, but the lady receiving the letter has turned the whole subject over to the Gazette, which comes out with more than half a column on matrimonial matters.

—These March days, made up of mud, high winds and snow-squalls, remind one that it is time for sap and maple sugar. Our mouth begins to water at the prospect of a big chunk from the mountains.

—The tobacco makers at the South are now employing white girls instead of colored, greasy slaves, to put up the tobacco. Those who chew will take notice.

—When Rev. A. L. Stone took leave of his congregation, one evening last week, the female members kissed him, at least such as were not old and homely. Some of the pretty ones who were *very* sorry kissed him two or three times. He will be anxious to get back to such an affectionate congregation.

—Here is a very true description of mankind, taken from one of the old poets—

"Mankind one day serene and free appear;
The next they're cloudy, sullen and severe;
New passions, new opinions still excite;
And what they like at noon they leave at night."

—The Taunton Telegram says that there are four sisters in that town whose united weight is 935 pounds, the youngest weighing 256 lbs. If they are fair as fat, they will soon find a market.

—The President had a part of his Cabinet in conference last Sunday, upon the pressing foreign and domestic embarrassments; but we do not learn that even his Sunday labor relieved him.

—A negro boy, about 16 years of age, named Peter, was hung at Clarksville, Texas, on the 27th ult., for the murder of his mistress, a Mrs. Valentine.

—A Mr. Beale of Ohio has received $800 from a railroad corporation, for having been ejected from the cars by a conductor, to whom he had refused to pay the extra five cents for a ticket purchased in the cars.

—Not less than thirteen thousand lots are advertised in the Chicago papers to be sold for non-payment of taxes.

—Ezekiel Lloyd, a colored man who is in the habit of lubricating his body with camphene to relieve the rheumatism, was shockingly burned in New York on Sunday, in consequence of a piece of lighted paper coming in contact with him, and igniting the camphene.

—Mr. Stearns, the Chicopee lawyer in the legislature, opposes the new dog bill because he keeps *thirteen* dogs himself. We should think that the "*dogma*" of the legal gentleman would influence rather than retard the passage of the bill.

—Spurgeon has given up the idea of visiting America the present year.

—It has been proposed in the legislature to appoint a committee to examine the State liquors. As none of the members are chemists, the only examination they can make is by the sense of taste. A large number in both branches have had experience in examining liquors in this way, so there will be no trouble in selecting a competent committee.

—A gentleman down in Virginia has married a young lady named Wheat, whereupon a neighboring editor hopes that her path may be flowery, and that she may never be thrashed by her husband.

A WESTERN STORY.—The latest Western sensation story is to the effect that a body snatcher at Cumminsville, near Cincinnati, being obliged to climb over a high board fence with a sack containing a body which he had stolen from a grave yard a few nights since, placed the cord around his shoulders so as to have free use of his arms, but on reaching the top of the fence fell, leaving the corpse dangling on the other side, and the cord being drawn up around his neck he was choked to death, and in that situation he was found next morning.

YOUNG ROGUES.—Two young rogues, fourteen years of age, in Fall River, on Monday, stole $140 from the father of one of them, and proceeded to Newport, where $25 of the money was invested in a new suit of clothes, and the young hopefuls designed to take passage in the evening boat to New York. Fortunately they had been tracked and were returned to their parents, who doubtless gave them a warm reception.

WARNING TO OFFICE SEEKERS.—Orlando F. Parsons, formerly a clerk in the New York Post Office, committed suicide in Baltimore a few days since, by shooting himself through the head. Deceased resigned his place in the New York office under the hope of obtaining an appointment at Washington, but being unsuccessful, he gave way to despondency and put an end to his life.

WHAT IT SAVED.—The London Times says that a single message over the cable when first opened, by which the embarkation of the Canadian regiments for India was countermanded, saved the government at least $250,000.

☞ A murder having been committed in a house of ill repute at Quincy, Ill., an infuriated crowd destroyed no less than eight of such houses on a recent Saturday night. Some were burnt down, and some were gutted and the furniture burned in the street.

DOWN A BANK.—On the 1st inst, an entire train was precipitated down an embankment of thirty feet, in West Pawlet, Vt, A Mr. Holden of Arlington, Vt., was instantly killed, but the remainder of those on board escaped with slight bruises.

Human Frailties.

The recent terrible tragedy at Washington does not appear to check the current of domestic crime, which appears to flow wide and deep beneath the surface of society. Elopements and seductions are the order of the day, and though the details are disgusting and unprofitable, public taste seems to demand them, if we may judge from the eagerness with which such accounts are sought for and read in the newspapers.

The Sickles tragedy has found a parallel at Batavia, N. Y., except that the parties moved in a lower sphere of society, though in reality they were about on a level with the parties at Washington. David Curry, an Irishman, shot John Foster dead, for cohabiting with his (Curry's) wife. We shall now see whether the Irishman receives the same treatment as Sickles at the bar of Justice.

Rev. Mr. F——, of Newburg, N. Y., has eloped with Miss Catharine D——, the daughter of such respectable parents that the papers don't give names for fear of injuring their feelings. The girl let herself down from a chamber window and fled in the night with the young clergyman, and they were married on reaching Montreal.——Rev. Bernard Beskow, a Swedish divine, has come to this country in pursuit of his wife, who ran away with a music dealer. He has traced them as far as Cincinnati, and at last accounts was expecting to come up with them soon.——Another clergyman, named Denham, 40 years old, has run away with another man's wife, from Terre Haute, Ind., to the great astonishment of his parishioners and the absconding wife's husband. The clergymen seem to be about as dangerous members of society as other men.

The wife of a Mr. Smith who was station agent of a railroad at Baileysburg, Penn., has been arrested for poisoning her husband by giving him croton oil. The poor man died, and the guilty wife who tho't to get rid of him for the sake of getting another, is likely to meet her deserts.——Arthur Burns, of Monticello, Ind., recently shot his wife and blew out his own brains, because of domestic troubles.—He had been once divorced from his wife, but married her again, and then ended his folly by putting her and himself out of the world.

A conductor on one of the New York city railroads has been arrested, for enticing from her home a young girl, on pretence of taking her to the theatre. He took her to a saloon and there effected her ruin, after which she wandered about the city several days, afraid to return home.

A young lawyer of Boston, named George Yeoger, only 26 years of age, has eloped with the wife of John D. Ingersoll, an undertaker. She is 40, and will make a good mother for him, if her husband does not succeed in finding her.

The parents of a girl 14 years of age have applied to the Pennsylvania legislature to divorce their daughter from a man twice her age, to whom she was secretly married.

Mr. Garrett, a farmer at South Westerlo, N. Y., recently disposed of his farm for $6000, and gave $2000 to his wife, after which liberal act he eloped to California with a servant girl.

A German named Henry Fleeker has been arrested at Cleveland, Ohio, for murdering his wife's sister's illegitimate child, of which he was the father. He cut its throat and threw it into a vault, after trying to make the hogs kill it.

Pennsylvania seems to be doubly blessed, or cursed, with matrimonial crimes. The last one is that of a man who sold his wife and four children for fifty cents and a second hand coat, to a young teamster, about 20 years of age.—We feel sorry for the young man who has so suddenly found a family on his hands.

A brutal attempt to murder took place in New York a few days ago. Michael Kelley, a drunken porter house keeper, tried to kill his wife by inflicting blows upon her with a shovel. He mutilated her in a horrible manner, and after she became insensible from his blows, he piled coals of fire on her and set her clothes in a blaze. The police rushed in and put out the fire, and took her to the hospital, while her drunken husband was carried to prison.

The St. Paul (Min.) Times says that a German in that city who had recently been divorced from a former wife, married his own niece a day or two since. His age is fifty, and hers twenty-one.

DISMISSED FOR GETTING MARRIED.—Miss Eliza Paine, who established a female seminary in Du Quoin, Illinois, and for several years stood at its head as principal, lately found a man who loved her, and who was loved by her in return. So she got married and became Mrs. Weeks. The Board of Managers, who must be old bachelors, or old fogies, thought her marriage unfitted her for the head of the institution, and dismissed her. Mrs. Weeks now comes out in the papers and gives the public a history of the institution, which it seems has been well managed by her. She considers herself ill treated by the Board, as she really is, for no one with a spark of soul or reason in him would consider that matrimony disqualified a lady for teaching other young ladies. The idea the Board entertained, that the principal must live an old maid, is simply ridiculous. She has shown her good sense by preferring matrimony to celibacy, and though she has lost her place as head of the seminary, we doubt not she has found a greater pleasure in the possession of a husband.

A SAD INCIDENT—A young lady of Lockport, N. Y., recently went to St. Paul, Minesota, to meet her betrothed and fulfil her engagement to be married. On her way she met the downward stage, which contained the corps of her intended husband. This she did not learn until she arrived at St. Paul, whence she was obliged to return to take charge of the remains of her lover.

VULCAN AND VENUS.—Mr. Derouth K. Goshon, who call's himself the Arabian giant, and is over seven feet in stature, weighs four hundred and seventeen pounds, and an engineer by trade, was married in Worcester a few days ago, to Miss Celestia N. Townes, a native of Montreal, of modest physique, and who weighs only one hundred and fifteen pounds.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

REV. J. G. ADAMS of Worcester, (Universalist) will preach at Antique Hall to-morrow.

FEMALE PHYSICIAN.—Miss Mary Ann Brown Homer of Brimfield graduated at the female medical college in Boston last week.

BALL AT THE NASSOWANNO.—A Ball will take place at the Nassowanno House next Tuesday evening. Good music and other good things will be provided for the occasion.

CAUCUS.—A caucus for nominating town officers will be held at the town house next Friday evening. Citizens interested in the election of a good board of town officers should attend the caucus and take part in the nominations.

HIGH SCHOOL.—At the close of the Winter ter term of the High School last week, the following pupils received Diplomas from the Committee:

Mary Jones, Nellie Shearer, Mary Moore, Roetta Baldwin, Manie Nelson, Anna Dale, George Sanborn, George Hawks, Almon Blair.

SMALL ITEMS.—M. W. French & Co., have got their new store opened. For particulars see their advertisement.——It is expected that the Western R. R. Corporation will build a new bridge over their road in this village this spring.——Potatoes are dog cheap, being sold in some localities as low as 30 cents per bushel.——S. B. Colton has commenced running a milk cart in this village for the accomodation of those who don't keep cows.

CAR TIME.—Next Monday an additional express train will be put on the Western railroad, and the time of one or two trains will be slightly changed. Trains will leave Palmer as follows: East—7,49 a. m., 1,17, 1,59, and 8,-41 p. m. The two latter are express trains.—West—10,45, 11,22 (ex) a. m., 5,20, 5,54 (ex) p. m. Sunday night mail trains east at 10,26; west at 10,45. Night passenger freight at the usual hour.

FIRE IN SOUTHBRIDGE!—TURNER'S HOTEL AND BARN BURNT WITH 40 HORSES!—GREAT LOSS OF PROPERTY!—About half past 4 o'clock Thursday morning a fire broke out in a jeweler's shop in the hotel building at Southbridge, and in a few moments the flames spread to the barn attached to the house, cutting off all access to the stables. The barn was soon destroyed, together with forty horses, several of which belonged to strangers or peddlers, but mostly employed on the stage routes leading from Southbridge to Charlton, Webster and Palmer. One stage coach and two sleigh stages were also destroyed. The hotel shared the same fate of the barn and the adjoining buildings narrowly escaped destruction. The hotel was owned and occupied by E. M. Turner, formerly of Palmer. The total loss is estimated at between ten and fifteen thousand dollars. The amount of insurance we do not learn. Col. Elias Turner of this town, father of E. M. Turner, will lose heavily by the fire.

P. S.—There was an insurance of about $6000 on the property.

LARGE FARMERS.—The Springfield Republican in a recent issue stated that Justin Ely of West Springfield "is one of the largest farmers in the county," and mentioned as evidence, that he kept 40 head of cattle, mostly cows.—If the possession of stock makes a man a great farmer, we have several farmers in Palmer who are much greater than Mr. Ely. Franklin Morgan, Esq., of this village, keeps 103 head of cattle, 21 horses, and 80 sheep.—Last fall he sold 30 head of excellent fat cattle, for over $2000. His farm, and facilities for carrying it on, are in proportion to the amount of stock he keeps; and all who are acquainted with him know that the hospitalities of his house, are equal to his possessions in stock and lands. Capt. A. N. Dewey, also of this village, will beat Mr. Ely in the possession of stock, while a dozen other farmers can exhibit as many as 40 head each. Among these we would mention Col. Cyrus Knox of this village, Col. Isaac King, in the eastern part of the town, and M. K. Ferrell, who has one of the best farms in Hampden county.

ROMANCE AND CRIME IN STAFFORD!—A GIRL IN BOY'S CLOTHING GOES OUT TO CHOPPING WITH HER SEDUCER!—THE SEX OF THE GIRL-BOY DISCOVERED!—SUDDEN EXIT OF HER BETRAYER!—A man calling his name Samuel Austin, but who has an *alias*, came from Rhode Island about a year ago, and has since been at work with a Mr. Ellithorpe, a substantial farmer residing in the north part of Stafford. Six months ago he went to R. I., and returned with his *boy*, as he called him, a young man 17 or 18 years of age. The boy remained with Austin some two or three months, chopping wood for coaling, driving team, and doing the work of a regular hand on the farm. He boarded with Austin, occupying the same room and bed with him, and then returned again to R. I. Within a month he came back again, and suspicions became rife among the workmen, from certain physical developements, that the "boy" was not of the masculine gender, and such proved to be the case, when subsequently compelled to divulge her sex. She said her name was Mary E. Austin, and her deceiver's name Stephen Young,—that she had been *enciente* by him—had been rejected by her parents and induced by him under the assumed name of Austin to follow him to Conn. in disguise. Last Sunday, after these disclosures were made, her life was threatened by Young, and an attempt made to do her injury. She called for protection on Mr. Ellithorpe, who gave it to her, until an officer could be procured for the arrest of Young. The villain fled immediately. Sheriff Winter is on his track and in close pursuit of him.

A NEW ADJUTANT GENERAL.—It is currently reported that Hon. Albert J. Wright has been tendered the office of Adjutant General, and it is expected that he will accept the same.

BODY OF THE LOST BALOONIST FOUND.—The remains of Ira S. Thurston, the æronaut, who made the unfortunate ascension from Adrian, Mich., last September, were found on Sunday last, near Toledo, and ten miles from the place of his ascent.

Town Officers.

A large number of towns in this State held their annual meetings for the election of local officers on Monday last. We give a few in this vicinity:

WALES.—Clerk and Treasurer—J. H. Rogers; Selectmen—Warren Shaw, W. L. Needham, S. V. R. Smith; Assessors—M. S. Wallis, Calvin Chaffee, John Smith; School Committee—Rev. S. Piper; Constable—Lyman A. Fisk.

BELCHERTOWN.—Moderator—H. A. Longley; Clerk—E. R. Bridgman; Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor—Wright Bridgman, John T. Thurston, Wareham C. Gilbert; Collector and Treasurer—E. R. Bridgman; Assessors, A. R. Owen, Martin Sedgwick, Franklin Dickinson; School Committee—Dr. George F. Thomson; Constables—John T. Thurston, Loman A. Burnett. The town voted to raise for the support of a high school $600, common schools 1800, town and pauper expenses 1500, highways and bridges 1500.

WARREN.—Moderator—Joseph Ramsdell jr.; Clerk and Treasurer—Samuel E. Blair; Selectmen—Jos. B. Lombard, Frederick Brigham, Wm. A. Patrick; Assessors—S. B. Richardson, Wm. B. Ramsdell, John Tyler; Overseers of the Poor—Wm. Lincoln, Royal E. Blair, J. K. Makepeace; School Committee—D. A. Hathaway; Constables—Wm. Coombs, John H. Sherburn.

MONSON.—Moderator—Sherman Converse; Clerk—Geo. F. Morris; Selectmen—Austin Fuller, Dwight King, Daniel Foskit; Assessors—Hiram Newton, Asa R. Howe, Calvin S. Pease; Treasurer—Wm. N. Flynt; Constables—Edward P. Newton, Tertius Hyde; School Committee—John P. Cady.

ENFIELD.—Moderator—George L. Shaw; Clerk and Treasurer—J. S. Jones; Selectmen—Joseph Root, John L. Wilson, Gideon P. Bartlett; Assessors—Joseph Root, M. H. Gross, A. T. Tuttle.

PRICE OF NEGROES.—Two hundred and thirty negroes were sold in Savanah on Wednesday last, at an average of $600 each. Some of the families, says the Republican, sold very cheap, others brought fine prices. Prime young men brought from $1250 to $1350. A family consisting of a woman 24 years of age, girl 17, girl 15 and boy 12, brought $6025, or an average of $1205 each. A plain plantation blacksmith and his wife brought $2900.

MYSTERIOUS PASSENGER.—A freight car was opened at Benwood, Virginia, on the 19th ult., which had been kept closed since it left Philadelphia, a week before. No sooner was the door opened than out jumped a young man, who took to his heels, without stopping to answer any questions. An examination showed that the traveler had provided himself with enough of eatables to keep him on a much longer trip than the one he had made.

A SAD DEATH.—We learn from the Canandiagua Times that an infant child of Mr. Samuel Kear of the town of Richmond, in that county, came to its death on Wednesday of last week in consequence of swallowing a shawl pin which it picked from the clothing of its mother, and which unknown by her, was taken into the larynx—suffocating the little fellow in a few moments.

A GOOD STAND.—Judge McClure of Pittsburg, has announced that he shall refuse applications for divorce made to him, in every case where a possible excuse can be found for doing so. His reason for this declaration is, that by the multiplicity of applications which have of late come before him, he is led to believe that an absolute disregard for the marriage relation is spreading rapidly among the lower class in that vicinity.

FALLEN WOMAN.—It is a sad commentary on the shallowness of the friendship in fasionable circles, that of all the gay throng which crowded the parlors of Mrs. Sickles on the night of her levee, but very few have condescended to call upon her in her misfortunes. It is not so with the injured husband. His prison is always crowded with sympathizing friends, and every mail is loaded with letters of condolence.

REDUCTION OF WAGES.—The armorers at Springfield are expecting to have their wages cut down ten per cent. They cannot now make as much as hands in private armories, but this makes no difference with the Buchanan administration, which seeks to make up for big leaks in the treasury by sponging a few cents from each of the workman employed in its workshops.

REMOVED.—The Boston Post Office was removed on Saturday from State street, the headquarters of money changers, to Summer street. There was great excitement concerning the removal and a message was sent from the Post Master General forbidding it, but the post master at Boston managed to keep out of the way of the message till the mails were removed.

DAMAGES RECEIVED.—George A. Richards of Enfield has recovered $203 damages from the town of Enfield for the loss of a horse which had broken loose from the place where it had been hitched, and wandered off into the highway and off a bank, breaking one of its legs so that it had to be killed.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The election in New Hampshire has gone for the Republicans. The Republicans have elected their Governor, three members of Congress, four of the five Councilors, a majority of the Representatives to the Legislature, and probably a majority of the Senators.

POSTPONED.—The further examination of Jones, the Colchester (Conn.) bank defaulter, has been postponed to March 17. It is understood that an offer of settlement has been made, and the belief is gaining ground that he will in some way escape conviction on the charges against him.

DEATH OF THE POST MASTER GENERAL.—Aaron V. Brown, post master general, died at Washington on Tuesday, at the age of 64. He was a native of Virginia, but a resident of Tennessee, of which State he was once Governor.

THE SICKLES TRIAL.—The trial of Mr. Sickles will not commence so early as many have anticipated. The jail docket, embracing the small offenses, is usually first taken up, and may occupy a week or longer. Mr. Sickles did not appear in court on Monday.

United States Senator.---Mr. Sumner's Vacancy.

It is reported that Senator Sumner has so far improved in health that he will return to occupy his seat in the next Congress. We hope this will prove true, but the hopes so long entertained have not been realized, and the vacant Massachusetts seat calls earnestly for an occupant. At a time like this, when National principles are at stake, Massachusetts cannot afford to be without her full representation in Congress. Knowing this, Senator Sumner owes it to himself and his constituents to resign. It will not detract from his credit or fame to do so, but on the other hand the sacrifice will gain him new laurels and new affections. In case of his resignation, his mantle could fall on no better successor than N. P. Banks, our present Executive. Acquainted with all the tactics of legislation, gained by years of experience and earnest, careful research, he is equal to any emergency—whether as a defender of the rights of freemen or our national character. We doubt whether such a coward as was Brooks would have dared to encounter such a man as N. P. Banks, though backed by Keitt, and his armed associates. The sneaking wolf pounces upon the defenceless lamb with the courage of a tiger, but flies in trepidation before the majestic presence of the lion. What the North wants is a few more lions at the National Capitol—a few more men who have the physical as well as the moral courage to confront the Southern wolves who feed and fatten on Northern dough. Our Commonwealth has furnished many such, and she is ready to furnish others.

It is doubted by many whether Gov. Banks would accept the vacant seat of Senator Sumner if it were offered him. A higher and more important calling, it is believed, is awaiting him. Without doubt he will be one of the candidates for nomination in the National Republican Convention in 1860, and there are indications on every hand that the choice will fall upon him. As we pen this paragraph, a prominent Buchanan politician at our elbow says he is ready to bet $1000 that Gov. Banks will be our next President. With this encouragement from the administration party we have great hope that he will be the nominee of the Republicans in 1860, and that his election will as certainly follow. As to the vacant seat of Senator Sumner, it should be filled at the next session of Congress. If Mr. Sumner does not recover so as to occupy it, he should resign, that our next legislature may elect his successor.

SPRINGTIME.—We are advancing into the glories of springtime. The genial sun is climbing its path towards the northern hemisphere, and will soon pass the equinoctial line. Even now it looks down brightly, and warms us with a smile as sweet as that of a country lass of sixteen. A blue bird, a robin, and a young lady with a pink dress, were out in the street yesterday. The blue bird sang, the robin chirped and the young lady in pink went sailing down the street as though she felt a *spring* in every step. These are indications that buds and flowers will soon be along, accompanied by other things green and agreeable.

"BRISTOL BILL" SHOT AND KILLED.—The Concord Patriot is informed by a correspondent that the notorious English burglar, Wm. Warburton, alias "Bristol Bill," escaped from State Prison, at Windsor, Vt., on the 1st inst. and was pursued by officers, who overtook him on the road to Bellows Falls, when the fugitive drew a revolver and fired at the officers who returned the fire and killed him on the spot. Bristol Bill at the time of his escape, was serving out a long sentence for an attempt on the life of a District Attorney in Vermont, who had procured his conviction in a case of robbery. His death will not be lamented.

SMALL POX EXCITEMENT.—The Worcester Spy says the people of that city and the neighboring towns are considerably alarmed about a few cases of small-pox and varioloid which have occured in Worcester. there are now nine cases of varioloid and three of small-pox in the city, and the Board of Health have ordered red flags to be suspended wherever the disease exists. There is more excitement about the matter, however than the facts warrant!

THE STATE HOUSE SET ON FIRE.—On Thursday afternoon a bin of shavings in the basement of the State House at Boston was set on fire, and the smoke filled the whole building. The Senate took a recess; and the House suspended business till the fire was extinguished. Very little damage was done. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

WITHOUT A MONUMENT.—Among the unmarked graves in the cemetery at Camden, Ark., is that of a brother of the illustrious Henry Clay, his only monument is an oak tree, with the initials of his name rudely carved in its rough bark. He was a devoted minister of the Gospel.

APPOINTMENT.—Reuben A. Chapman and George Walker, of Springfield, James D. Colt of Pittsfield, Dwight Foster of Worcester and Charles Allen of Greenfield are among the visitors to the Law School for 1859, appointed by the Board of Overseers of Harvard College.

HIRING MEN TO ABSTAIN FROM DRINKING.—A new feature in the temperance cause, is announced through the Greenfield Courier, in which it is stated that not a thousand miles from that place there is a landlord who actually hires and pays men not to drink at all!

☞ A provincial Mayor in one of the departments of France, has come out with an epigram in the shape of a notification: "All beggars found in this district will be fined fifteen francs for the use of the poor."

☞ The annual report of the Oregon Penitentiary shows that on the commencement of the present year thirty-two prisoners were in confinement. These are supported at a cost of $200 each per annum.

THE NEW POSTMASTER GENERAL.—Joseph Holt, heretofore commisioner of patents, has been appointed and confirmed as postmaster general, in place of Mr. Brown, deceased.

FAST DAY IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The Governor and Council have appointed Thursday, April 7, to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer.

TO DYSPEPTICS.—Suda, magnesia, and all alkalies, either afford but temporary relief, or confirm the disease into a chronic affection. The oxygenated bitters immediately relieve and permanently cure all forms of Dyspepsia and stomach difficulties. 7

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES.—Married and single, in Health or Disease.—Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide.—30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, 100 electrotype engravings. Price $1; by mail, 15 cts. extra. Sold also by J. W. Judd, 222 Broadway. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses: latest discoveries in reproduction, European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment, at 82 Mercer St., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, from 10 A. M. to 1. and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Uuis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.
May 29.—1y

Dyspepsia.

Considering the various forms in which this disease developes itself, it may well be called "hydra headed." In its train fulluw indigestion, pain in the stomach, heartburn, water brash, costiveness, piles, acidity, oppression after eating, jaundice, flatulency, turpor of the liver, dizziness, debility, female complaints, &c. Some of the first men in our land have given their written certificates relative to the cures effected in their own persons by the Oxygenated Bitters; while testimonials from other sources, editorial opinions and voluntary expressions from persons who are averse to see their names in priut, are perfectly overwhelming.

Read the following from a highly respectable Clergyman. East Taunton, Feb. 9, 1858.

To the editor of the Portland Mirror,—Sir:—Oxygenated Bitters.—For more than twenty-five years I have been a sufferer from the dyspepsia. Besides trying the patience of my family physician in the almost useless trial of their various prescriptions, I have tried a great variety of patent medicines with a similar result. Through the kindness of my physician, I received last March, half a dozen bottles of the Oxygenated Bitters.—I began to use them without any hope of deriving help from them. Being determined to give them a fair trial, I continued their use, but without any perceptible benefit till June.

Since then I have gradually improved in health till I am entirely free from acidity of the stomach and from the consequent flatulency, and the awful and almost distracting sick headache, which often for days together, has wholly unfitted me for study and for all other ministerial duties, and rendered life a burden. I feel that I owe it, as an expression of gratitude to Messrs. Fowle & Co., and also a duty to the public, to recommend their Oxygenated Bitters, as in my estimation, a sure remedy for the most trying, most vexing, and cruel of all diseases to which poor human flesh is heir, the dyspepsia. Having suffered so long, and tried so many different remedies with no good result, I can recommend the Oxygenated Bitters with a confidence few others can. If any of the reader of the Mirror are suffering, I beg of them to make a trial of these bitters without delay.

JAMES R. CUSHING.

BORN.

In Stafford Springs, 8th, a daughter to JOSIAH ALLEN.
In Palmer, 4th, a son to GEORGE KEITH.
In Monson, 4th, a daughter to JOHN FERRY.
In Laporte, Missouri, 13th ult, a daughter to H. A. DOWD, formerly of Massachusetts.
In Ware, March 1st, a daughter to JAMES RICE; 3d, a daughter to ANSON BASSETT of Hardwick; 6th, a son to THOS. FLANNIGAN.
In Staffordville, 6th, a son to ALBERT HYDE.
In Belchertown, 28th, ult., a son to RUFUS HINKLEY.

MARRIED.

In Ware, March 8th, by Rev. L. Bolles jr., JOSEPH BENWAY of Ware and ANN SMITH of Belchertown.
In Bondville, 8th, by Rev. Mr. Blinkensop, DAVID FLEMING and MARY CONNOR.

DIED.

In Wilbraham, 7th, GIDEON KIBBE, 80.
In Springfield, 7th, JOSHUA B. WHITE, 20.
In Ludlow, 4th, Mrs. MARY C. BLY, 60.
In Belchertown, 3d, Capt. WM. C. BENNETT, 59.
In Wales, 27th ult., MARGARET, wife of Dr. John Smith.
In Belchertown, 2d, ABIJAH SHUMWAY, 83.

COMMONWEALTH of Massachusetts. Hampden, SS.—To Stephen G. Newton, Constable of the Town of Palmer—Greeting: In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Palmer, qualified to vote in elections and town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall in said Palmer, on Monday the twenty-first day of March inst., at nine o'clock A.M., to act on the following Articles:

Art. 1. To choose a Moderator to preside in said meeting.
2. To see if the town will take a vote to determine the number of the Town School Committee.
3. To choose all necessary Town Officers for the ensuing year.
4. To act on the annual report of the Selectmen, School Committee, Overseers of the Poor and other officers of the town.
5. To see if the town will vote to instruct the School Committee to appoint a Superintendent of the town schools.
6. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to pay State and County taxes, for the support of schools, for the support of highways and bridges, and all other town charges for the ensuing year, and make appropriations for the same.
7. To see if the town will raise any money and appropriate the same to liquidate or reduce the debts of the town.
8. To determine the manner of repairing the highways and bridges the ensuing year.
9. To see what course the town will take to collect the taxes that may be assessed the year ensuing.
10. To see if the town will allow each school district to choose their own Prudential Committees.
11. To revise the list of Jurors.
12. To see if the town will relinquish Elam Ferry from any further payments towards supporting Molly Ferry.
13. To see what action the town will take in regard to the Lawsuits now pending against the town.
14. To choose an agent or agents and give them instructions.
15. To see if the town will reimburse School District No. 3 for money taken from said district in 1857 for the support of the High School, and also for money taken from said district for District No. 4.
16. To see if the town will sell to Wm. E. Hancock a small piece of land from the west end of the Town Farm, and authorize the Treasurer to give a deed of the same.
17. To see if the town will set off Seva Brown from school district No. 7, and annex him to school district No. 5.
18. To see if the town will vote to abolish the school districts therein, and take such action as may be necessary to carry such votes into effect.
19. To see if the town will give any instructions in regard to insuring their Town House and Town Farm buildings after their present policy expires.
20. To choose committees and give them instructions.
21. To hear reports of committees and act thereon.

And you are hereby required to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof at the different public places designated by vote of the town, eight days at least before the time of holding said meeting. Hereof fail not and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk on or before the time of said Meeting. Given under our hands, this, tenth day of March, A. D., 1859.

HORACE HUNN, GEORGE MOORES, S. R. LAWRENCE, } Selectmen of Palmer.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—NEW FACTS.—Within the last few months many cures of surpassing interest and of the most marvellous character, have been accomplished by this all potent remedy. We can say, on unquestionable authority, that new forms and complications of disease, which had baffled every effort of the faculty, have been subdued by the pills with the greatest facility. Bilious complaints, combined with affections of the lungs and terrible enfeeblement of the whole system, have been among the cases which have yielded most readily to their action. They seem to be specially adapted to the cure of those disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels most prevalent in this country. 2

PALMER INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURRED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$1,500,000!

The HAMPDEN of Springfield, (Stock) Capital and Surplus, $220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway " 210,000.
The CHAR. OAK, Hartford, " 350,000.
The CITY, New Haven, " 210,000.
The QUINCY, Mutual, of Quincy.
The CONWAY, Mutual, of Conway.
The GREENFIELD, Mutual, of Greenfield.

Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. Losses promptly adjusted. Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
Palmer, March 12.—1y

TOWN CAUCUS.

THE American Republicans of Palmer, are requested to meet at the Town House, on Friday evening, March 18th, at 7½ o'clock, to nominate Town officers for the year ensuing.
Per order of Town Committee.
Palmer, March 12th, 1859.

M. W. FRENCH & CO., DEALERS IN **STAPLE DRY GOODS,** Family Groceries, Flour and Fish, Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, &c. M. W. FRENCH.....JOHN GAMWELL.

A NEW STORE!
A NEW STORE!
A NEW STORE!
—AND—
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
A NEW STOCK!
A NEW STOCK!
A NEW STOCK!
NEW THROUGHOUT!
NEW THROUGHOUT!
NEW THROUGHOUT!

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Announce that they have remodelled the late Auction Rooms in McGilvray's Block, making them as spacious and well lighted as any in this section. Also, that they have filled the same with an entirely

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

Consisting of the usual variety. We have no wish to come before this purchasing community a self-named and lauded "House of Equity," or to ask buyers to select from a stock that has been carted all over New England. We believe

FAIR DEALING

To be the most profitable way for the seller as well as the buyer and that the "quick six-pence" and speedy returns will be to their mutual advantage; therefore we shall be pleased to show from our stock at all times and at the lowest prices

Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!
ALSO,
ALSO,
ALSO,
ALSO,
ALSO,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
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NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
BESIDES,
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MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
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FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY.
Palmer, March 12, 1859.

COMMONWEALTH of Massachusetts. Hampden SS.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners of the County of Hampden, held in Springfield, in said County, on the 4th Tuesday of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-eight,

Whereas, upon the petition of William Blodgett and others, heretofore presented, praying for the alteration and specific repairs of the highway leading from the east line of Palmer, near the house of Royal B. Blair in Warren, to the house of Junas Blodgett, or for the location of a new road and a discontinuance of the old road. And, after due proceedings had therein, it hath been adjudged by the County Commissioners, that the common convenience and necessity require that an alteration be made by locating a a new highway in the southerly side of the present road, from a point on said road near the foot of the hill and a few rods west of the watering trough, to a point in said road about ninety rods westerly from the commencement of said alteration, and that the remainder of said road between the termini can be so far amended as to supereede the necessity of laying out a new highway or of altering the location of the existing road by making specific repairs thereon. It is now thereupon ordered, that notice be given to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at the dwelling house of William Blodgett, in Palmer, on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of locating said alteration, new highway and specific repairs, by publishing an abstract of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said County, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said nineteenth day of April. And it is further ordered by the County Commissioners, that the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, serve the Clerk of the town of Palmer with a copy of said petition and this order, thirty days at least—and post up abstracts containing the substance thereof in two public places in said town of Palmer, fourteen days at least before the said nineteenth day of April, at which time the said Commissioners will proceed to locate as aforesaid, and will hear all persons and corporations interested therein, who may then and there desire to be heard, and assess such damages as in their opinion may be just and proper by reason of the location of said road.

GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

An abstract of the petition and order thereon.
43—3w. Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

WANTED. Something New! Employment! Employment! Male and Female Agents wanted in every town and city in the United States; $20 to $40 per month can be made, and no humbug. Business easy, respectable, and all done at home. It requires no capital, and will not interfere with other employment. This is no book agency, nor humbug of any kind. No person will regret having sent for this information, let his employment be what it may. Full particulars given to all who enclose TEN CENTS, and address HARVEY BROWN & Co., Amuskeag, N. H.
43—3w*

NOTICE.—This may certify that I have this day given my daughter Cordelia her time, and shall claim none of her wages nor pay any debts of her contracting after this date.
PORTER SHEARER.
Palmer, Feb. 17, 1859—3w*

NOTICE.—Is hereby given that my son John Sugrue has run away, and that I forbid all persons harbouring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting from this date. JOHN SUGRUE.
Three Rivers, March 12th, 1859—3w*

History of the Gift Book Business!

JUST PUBLISHED FOR 25 CENTS.

IT gives the cost of making all kinds of books; gives a *personal reference* to all Gift Booksellers now in business; tells how they do their business, how they draw their watches, &c., &c. It alludes to the great profits of all publishers—refers to the Harpers, the Bible Society, American Tract Society, the Sabbath School Union; and it gives amusing reference to Plated Jewelry and Plated Sympathy. Sent to any address, postage free, on receipt of price. ALBERT COLBY & Co., Publishers, 29 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Any good book can be obtained here cheaper than at any other store in the city.

Book Agents wanted. Catalogues sent free to any address. 43—3w

The Prettiest Lot of

Spring De Laines

That have been in town for a long time,

At W. W. CROSS'.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS BEST **LIVE GEESE** FEATHERS!

Just received by W. W. CROSS.

CLOAKS, TALMAS, Furs, AND Nice Bed Blankets,

Are closing out at prices that cannot be beat in the county, at W. W. CROSS'.

Ready-Made Clothing!!

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

BOOTS and SHOES,

Cheaper than ever at W. W. CROSS'.

TRUNKS, AND VALISES,

For sale by W. W. CROSS.

COUNTERPANES.—A new Lot just received by W. W. CROSS'.

NICE **SPRING DE LAINES** AT 12 1-2 and and 15 cents per yard,

Just opening at W. W. CROSS' Store.

50 DOZ. GENTS' FANCY SILK Handkerchiefs, just received at W. W. CROSS'.

BURNING FLUID —AND— CAMPHENE!

J. HAMILTON, No. 3 Burt's Block, Springfield, manufactures Burning Fluid from the pure high-proof Alcohol, and offers it of the very best quality to Merchants to retail in barrels, half barrels or Cans, at manufacturers' prices.

Also, Camphene of the very best kind fresh from the distillery. All orders promptly attended to and delivered free of charge at the railroad depot.—41.—3m.

NEW SILKS! —AND— DRESS GOODS, Will be opened on **Monday, February 21,** —AT— **W. W. CROSS' STORE.**

ELEGANT CHENE and BAYADERE STRIPE SILKS, IN BROWN, BLUE, GREEN & PURPLE ALSO, DELAINES, And a Lot of **FRENCH & ENGLISH PRINTS.**

WHITE BRILLIANTS FROM 7 to 25 cents at W. W. CROSS.

Machine Stitching and Sewing. R. ROGERS will do all kinds of Machine Stitching or Sewing at short notice. Monson, Feb. 1, 1859.

The Great Ambassador of Health TO ALL MANKIND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A BOON TO THE SICK.—The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; Holloway's invaluable Pills have become the household remedy of all nations. Their attribute is to prevent as well as to cure; they attack the radix or root of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of vital and functionary reformation.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

GENERAL DEBILITY and Weakness. From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of diseased liver, and other disorganization of the system, vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.

SICKLY FEMALES—Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations its effect is all but miraculous.

UNREFUTED PROOF.—The testimony of nations is unanimously borne to the healthgiving virtues of this noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the undeniableness of their intrinsic worth.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma, Diarrhœa, Indigestion, Stone & Gravel, Bowel Compl'ts, Dropsy, Influenza, Secondary Symptoms, Coughs, Debility, Inflamm'tn, Fev. & Ag. Inw. Weak. Venereal Affections, Chest Female Liver Compl., Diseases, Compl'nts, Lowness of Worms of all Costi'nes, Headaches, spirits, kinds, Colds, Dyspepsia, Piles, &c. &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 63 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

NOTICE!

THE undersigned have this day sold their entire interest in their Millinery and Fancy Goods business, at Stafford Springs, to the firm of Simon Selling & Co., under which name the business will be hereafter conducted. All those indebted to the old firm are requested to make immediate payment to the new firm. HENRY SELLING & Co.
Stafford Springs, March 1, 1859.—3w

The Subscribers will continue the business of Millinery and Fancy Goods at their new store recently occupied by Miss Martha Ellis, near the Bank. SIMON SELLING & CO.

A Large Lot of **White Check Cambrics,** Selling from 6¼ to 12 cts. at W. W. CROSS'.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any number of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Butternut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Orthodox Church.
Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE, PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

Administrator's Sale.

BY leave of the Judge of Probate and Insolvency of Hampden county, will be sold at public auction, on Saturday, March 19th, 1859, at 2 o'clock P.M., all the right in equity which the late Ralph Root had in and to the farm on which he lived at the time of his decease.
WM. HOLBROOK, Administrator.
Palmer, Feb. 26th, 1859—2w*

MIDSUMMER-NIGHT'S DREAM.

THIS SPLENDID $20 (4 guinea) London Print, beautifully re-engraved by Sartain, embellishes

The Eclectic Magazine FOR FEB. 1859.

Two match Prints, Scott and his friends, Shakespeare and his cotemporaries—28 portraits adorn the January No.

Portraits of two Empresses—Eugenie of France in Imperial Robes, and Maria Theresa of Austria embellish the March No. Other splendid plates will follow.

The Eclectic invites all lovers of choice reading to its sumptuous pages, which contain—

1. The best articles—cream gathered from 7 British Quarterlies and 9 Monthlies—like cream from 16 pans of rich milk gathered into one, for the literary appetite of the reader and his family.
2. The Eclectic is the best, richest in intellectual wealth, most varied, most free from moral poison, and most satisfactory montly published.
3. Its portrait and artistic embellishments surpass all others. They are an attractive gallary of fine arts, refining in influence.
4. The Eclectic is the cheapest, in view of the treasures it contains. Its reading matter is nearly equal a year to three entire British Quarterlies, which cost $7. The Eclectic is only $5 Its embellishments alone are worth that money.
5. It is the easiest and cheapest way of getting a choice library of current literature, and good for all time.
6. No family—no father for his sons and daughters—no young lady, no young gentleman, can spend this small sum so well in any way for mental improvement and gratification. Try it. You will find it true. Feed the mind with food worthy of its wants and destiny.
7. An intelligent press, far and near, and eminent men, commend The Eclectic in strong and emphatic language.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS!

To new subscribers paying in advance, the January number 1859, will be sent, embellished with two splendid match prints—Sir Walter Scott and his Friends, and Shakespeare and his Contemporaries, containing twenty eight-portraits—surpassing all precedent.

TERMS: The Eclectic is issued on the first of every month. Each number contains one hundred and forty-four large octavo pages, double columns, on fine paper, neatly stitched in green covers with one or more beautiful Steel Portraits by Sartain. The twelve numbers comprise three volumes of 600 pages each, with titles, indexes and embellishments. Price Five Dollars. The postage is only three cents a number, prepaid at the office of delivery. Specimen numbers 12 cts. in postage stamps. Send your orders. Address W. H. BIDWELL,
Feb. 26.—3w No 5, Beekman st., N. Y.

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND A very large assortment of **CARPETINGS!** FEATHERS! **CROCKERY and GLASS WARE,** PAPER HANGINGS, &c. AT **W. W. CROSS' STORE.**

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

as Children Teething which greatly facilitates the proces of Teething, by softening the the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *ALL PAIN* and spasmodic action, and is *SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.* Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and *can say,* in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendat'n of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, "what we *do know,*" after 10 years experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the *MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES* in New England, and has been used with *never-failing success,* in *THOUSANDS OF CASES.*

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC,* and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of *DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN,* whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,* stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be *SURE*—yes *ABSOLUTELY SURE*—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile* of *CURTIS & PERKINS,* New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. *Price only 25 cents per bottle.*
Principal Office, No. 13, Cedar st., N. York.
Dec. 18.—1y

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS AND **THE ONLY REMEDY!**

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England," contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost every thing that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation, that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable poteney and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame, commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the **BITTERS** do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the affliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine, thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **HOSTETTER'S BITTERS** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the **BITTERS** the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞ Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for Dyspepsia and Debility should remember the precise title, **HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.** It is put up in quart bottles, with the name, **DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,** blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of HOSTETTER & SMITH on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and also sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.**

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

OTIS LANE, NOTARY PUBLIC,

Office at Ware Savings Bank.

Will sell Bills of Exchange on any country, or make Collections in every place in Europe.
Ware, Jan. 1859.—tf.

Female Beauty and Ornaments.

For the sake of ornament and beauty, the ladies of Japan gild their teeth. For the same purpose the ladies of India paint their teeth red, and the Gaztrat beauty dies hers black.

The modern Persians greatly dislike red hair, while on the contary the Turks much admire it as a mark of beauty.

In Greenland the women color their faces with blue and yellow paint, and a Muxovite woman, no matter how fresh her complexion, would think herself very ugly if she was not plastered over with paint.

The women of Turkey paint their eyebrows with the tincture of a black drug, and tinge their nails with a rose color. The Syrian Turkish ladies dye their hands with *henna*.

In some countries mothers break the noses of their children, and in others press the head between two boards to make it grow square.

The characteristics of an African beauty are small eyes, thick lips, a large flat nose pearly teeth, flat foot, and a skin "beautifully klack."

The Peruvian ladies wear a heavy ring suspended from the nose—sometimes two rings—of gold and precious stones. Some invidious traveler, no doubt an old bachelor, has remarked that "they never perform the very useful and salutary operation of blowing the nose." The ring prevents it.

In China a beauty is characterized by small feet and long thin eyebrows, and small round eyes. The Chinese helle, in addition to these personal charms, tops herself off with a bird of copper or gold according to rank. The spreading wings all over the front of the head dress conerals the temples, and the tail forms a beautiful tuft of feathers behind.

And in Americea the ladies wear monstrous hoops, sixteen feet in circumference, thinking their forms are made beautiful thereby. We ask if the taste of American ladies is not as absurd as that of any other nation?

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are received daily at

W. W. CROSS' STORE, Palmer.

100 Doz. White Linen Handkerch'fs

from 5 cents to $1 each,

At W. W. CROSS' Store.

1000 YDS. DAMAGED CRASHES at 3 cts per yard.

1000 DO. NICE BROWN at 6¼ cents at W. W. CROSS.

FIFTH YEAR of the ENTERPRISE.

New List of Gifts for 1859!

CIRCULARS FREE TO ALL!

G. G. EVANS & Co., at their Original Gift Bookstore, No. 45 Corahill, Boston, commence the new year with an enlarged Catalogue, —a greater variety of gifts—increased facilities for buying goods and doing business, and are now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book buyers than ever before.

Time has proved that the gift system is perfect. Evans & Co. are determined to prove that their establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all oppositim and having the legitimacy of their plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, they can afford to be generous.

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS.

Patent English Lever Gold Watches,	$100.00
Pateut Anchor Gold Watches,	50.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,	50.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,	35.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,	25.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,	15.00
Gents' Silver Lepine Watches,	12.00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern,	12.00
Parlor Time Pieces, from	$4.00 to 10.00
Gents' Gold Vest Chains,	10.00 to 15.00
Gents' Heavy Plated Vest Chains,	4.00 to 8.00
Ladies' Gold Chains,	5.00 to 15.00
Misses' Gold Chains,	3.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Gold Soap Lockets,	3.00 to 6.00
Misses' Gold Lockets,	1.00 to 3.00
Ladies' Laver Sets, (pin & ear drops.)	15.00
Ladies' Cameo Sets, " " "	5.00 to 10.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Sets, " " "	6.00 to 10.00
Ladies' Cameo Pins,	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins,	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Florentioe Pins,	2.00 to 4.00
Gents' Gold Pencils,	3.00 to 6.00
Gents' Gold Pencils with Gold Pens,	4.00 to 8.00
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	2.00 to 3.00
Ladies' Gold Pens with handles,	1.00 to 2.00
Gents' Cluster Pins, opal ecuter,	3.00
Gents' Pins, stoue setting.	1.50 to 2.50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils,	75 to 1.50
do. with Gold Pens,	2.00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, various styles,	3.00 to 8.00
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbon Pins,	1.00 to 2.00
Ladies' & Gents' gold sleeve buttons,	2.00 to 3.00
Gents' Cameo and Gold Stone Studs,	4.00
Gents' Engraved Studs,	3.00
Gents' Plain Studs,	2.00
Ladies' Shawl or Ribbou Pins,	3.50
Ladies' Gold Crosses,	2.00

Besides a large assortment of miscellaneous articles of Jewelry, too numerous to mention, varying in prices from 50 cts. to 25.00. Silver Plated Ware, Pen Knives, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Money Bags, Articles for the Toilet, &c., &c., varying in value from 25 cts. to $1.00.

500 DOLLARS WORTH (at lowest wholesale prices,) of the above Gifts will be impartially distributed among purchasers, with every $1000 worth of Books sold. ☞ All Books sold at Publishers' lowest retail prices.

Our Catalogue of Books embraces all of the most popular Ancient and Modern Books, in variety to suit all tastes—including History, Biography, Fiction, Musical, Medical, Religious, and Miscellaneous Literature, and is sent FREE to any address.

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Orders from Clubs, or single individuals solicited from all parts of the country, to which perfect satisfaction will be guarantied in all cases.

Greater inducements to Agents getting up Clubs, and better satisfaction given to purchasers, than by any other concern in the country.

☞ PLEASE SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

N. B.—We do not issue our Catalogue from a garret nor down cellar, where strangers cannot find us. Our Store is one of the largest and most spacious in Boston, where visitors from the country are cordially invited to call and see for themselves. G. G. EVANS & CO.,

4)* No. 45 Cornhill, Boston.

SALESMAN WANTED.—A young man acquainted with the Dry-Good and Grocery business. Inquire of P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, Feb. 12th.

HOOPS! HOOPS!—Hoop Skirts, all kinds at W. W. CROSS'.

Youth and Manhood.

JUST PUBLISHED, the 25th thousand, and mailed in a sealed envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of three stamps.

A medical essay on the physical exhaustion and decay of the frame, caused by "self-abuse," infection, and the injurious consequences of mercury, by R. J. Culverwell, M. D., member of the Royal College of Surgeons, &c.

☞ Spermattorrhœa or Seminal Emissions, genital and nervous debility, impotency, loss of energy, depression of spirits, tioidity, diseases of the sexual organs, and impediments to marriage, are promptly and effectually removed by the author's novel and most successful mode of treatment, by means of which the invalid can regain pristine health without having recourse to dangerous and expensive medicines.

The best treatise ever written on a subject of vital importance to all, well worthy the author's exalted reputation.—*London Lancet.* 40

Address the publishers, J. C. Kline & Co., 1st Avenue, cor. 13th st. P. O. Box 4586, N. Y. city.

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold & Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice.

Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.—tf

To our Patrons and the Public.

We would call your attention to our new and

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

Teas, Sugar, Flour,

Tobacco and all other varieties of Groceries, Which we warrant equal to any others.

Believing in the Proverb,

Light Gains Make a Heavy Purse,

We will sell very low for cash.

J. & W. THOMPSON.

Palmer, Oct. 23, 1858.—tf

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

RICHEST DIADEM

EVER

Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be berrft of its coveriog, or the hair be snarlep and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is springled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restoratives, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permantly secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoralion of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becomiog gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful inventioo, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly.

S. THALBERG.

"Dryeh a'r Gwyliedydet."

Welsh News. Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinkiog at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so commou among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment.) and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers. Aug 21.—3m.

A PRIZE FOR EVERYBODY

WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS,

A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED Family Newspaper. The New York Press is one of the best literary papers of the day. A large quarto containing twenty pages, or sixty columns of entertaining matter; and elegantly Illustrated every week. A GIFT worth from 50 cents to $1000 will be sent to each subscriber on receipt of the money.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

One copy for one year, and 1 gift,	$2 00
Three copies one year, and three gifts,	5 00
Five copies one year, and 5 gifts,	8 00
Ten copies one year, and 10 gifts.	15 00
Twenty-one copies one year and 21 gifts,	20 00

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

1	United States Treasury Note,	$1000
2	do do do	500 each.
5	do do do	200 each.
10	do do do	100 each.
10	Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches,	100 each.
20	Gold Watches,	75 each.
50	do	60 each.
100	do	50 each.
300	Ladies' Gold Watches,	35 each.
200	Silver Hunting Cased Watches,	30 each.
500	Silver Watches,	$15 to 25 each.
1000	Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains,	10 to 30 each.
1000	Gold Pens and Pencils,	5 to 15 each.

Gold Lockets, bracelets, brooches, ear drops, breast pins, cuff pins, sleev buttons, rings, shirt studs, watch keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to $15.

On receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books and the gift forwarded within one week to him, by mail or express post paid. All communications must be addressed to DANIEL ADEE, Publisher, 211 Center Street, N. Y.

Dr. Hunter's Medical Manual;

BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functions and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.

Testimony of Prof. of Obstetrics in Penn. College.

"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH R. LONGSHORE, M.D.

From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.

It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medical Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by self abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose profrssional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves. ALFRED WOODWARD, M.D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States for 25cts., or 6 copies for $1. Address, post paid, COSDEN & Co., Publishers, box. 197, Philadelphia Booksellers, canvassers and book agents supplied on the most liberal terms. aug 11.—1y

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ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW. Springfield, Mass.

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William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

HENRY CLARK,

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And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED, Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

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Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.

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ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in Palmer House Block

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass. April 24.—tf

W. S. B. HOPKINS,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT,

WARE, MASS.

☞ Office in the Bank Building.

Nov. 13th, tf.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Important to Tobacco Chewers.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S

TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,

The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontroverlible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by enteriug into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,

1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

NEW BOOT and SHOE SHOP.

THE Subscriber has opened a Shop in Mr. Waite's Block, where he will make and repair in the most fashionable and substantial manner, all kinds of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

None but the best stock will be used, and all work warranted. Particular attention will be given to repairing. S. SIEBLER.

Palmer, Dec. 11.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.50 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m. W. B. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.

Palmer, Aug. 14, 1858.—tf

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that on flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY TO FILL THEM to the satisfaction of ALL. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Docskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.

Brown, Black & Drab feltiogs For snow shoes.

Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cottou Warp do.

Serge de Berri's.

Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.

Boot and Congress Webs, from ⅜ inch to 1¾ inch, new style.

Galloons, blacks and colors, ⅜, ⅝, & ¾ in. widths.

Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,

Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.

Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laeets, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co.,

1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

SLEICHS!

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a good assortment of SLEIGHS of the latest styles which he will sell cheap in order that people may enjoy sleigh rides. N. SMITH.

Palmer, Dec. 4th, '58—6w.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT at low price, Twelve Pianno Fortes and Twenty Melodeons, of various paterns, styles and sizes. My arrangements are such that I can supply all in this and adjoining towns. Call on CHARLES PHIPPS, Bank st., Ware Village.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES

AT THE FOLLOWING

REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete.....	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
No. 2 " "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Heavy Leather Work.....	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work.....	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.

The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.

Branch Office, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.

I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.

J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 11 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ AND REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

☞—Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Dickirson's Celebrated Magneto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

THE GOLDEN SALVE.

"Anoint Thyself and be Healed."

ALL HAIL, GREAT HEALING REMEDY, for the complete cure of Scalds, Burns, Sores, Felons Warts, Chilblains, Rheumatism, Corns, Scrofula, Erysipelas, King's Evil, Salt Rheum, Piles, Spinal Affection, Swelled Breast, Chafed Infants, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, and all accident to laborers, or sailors, scratches on horses, chafing under the collar, sprains, sore teats on cows, &c. &c.

Testimonial from Mrs. J. Brunnen, No. 7 High street, Lowell:—"I say it boldly, that your Golden Salve saved my life! I was brought to the brink of the grave by a broken breast: I gave up all hopes of getting well;—it eased the pain in one hour—and seven boxes cured me; I could nurse my child in one week.

From Mr. G. S. Cushing, Lowell, Mass., Soda and Beer manufacturer:—"I used your Golden Salve for my corns, one of which has been very painful for several years. I had tried all the Corn Solvents and Salves, but could not cure them.—It completely cured them in two weeks."

The Golden Salve acts without pain—contains no poison, and no offensive odor. It will ease a burn in ten minutes. Sold by druggists and country merchants at 25 cents a box.

C. P. WHITTEN, Proprietor, Lowell, Mass.

Agents wanted to canvass. For terms, &c., send stamp.

TESTIMONIALS OF AGENTS.

Mr. Whitten—Dear Sir:—The two gross Golden Salve I sent for are sold, and I send you a long list of cures, and a flattering note from Dr. Bliss of Brunswick, Me. It is a great thing for CORNS and scrofulas humors. Send me one hundred dozen. I. C. WELCOME.

Brunswick, Me., May 6, 1858.

The 42 dozen Golden Salve you sent me are all sold and gives the highest satisfaction. Send me one hundred dozen more by express to St. Auiect, C. E. DANIEL LIVINGSTONE.

April 24, 1858.

Sold by all Druggists and country stores, 25 cents per box. Wholesale and retail by Charles T. Carney, 128 Washington street, Boston, and by C. P. Whitten, Manufacturer and Proprietor, 35 and 37 East Merrimac street, Lowell, Mass.—Boxes the size of the Golden and Russia, by the 1000 or 10,000.

Aug. 1.

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholle, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a bilious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

The Great Constitutional Remedy!

R. R. R.

A New Life-Creative Principle.

RADWAY'S Renovating Resolvent heals Old Sores, Purifies the Blood, Instills within the system health, and resolves and exterminates all Chronic Constitutional Diseases.

This great and glorious remedy should be hailed by the human race as a special gift from the Almighty, to regenerate dilapidated humanity.

Dr. Radway & Co. are the only physiciaus and chemists in the world that have succeded in discovering a remedy that will effectually eradicate from the human system constitutioual diseases and aliments, transmitted from parents to their children.

Radway's Reoovailng Resolvent will radically exterminate from the system

Scrofula,	Cankers,
Syphilis,	Fits,
Fever Sores,	Runniogs from the Ear,
Ulcers,	White Swellings,
Sore Eyes,	Tumors,
Sore Legs,	Cancerous Affections,
Sore Mouth,	Nodes,
Sore Head,	Rickets,
Insanity.	Glandular Swellings,
BRONCHITIS,	Night Sweats,
All diseas of the Womb,	CONSUMPTION,
Protapsus Uteri,	Humors of all kiods,
Skin Disease,	Chronic Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,	Dyspepsia,

And all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Dec. 11. No. 2.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot. B. F. Hitchcock, Ware, and Merchants generally.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.

Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological Viewof Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Malden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42.

THE WEST!

THE Subscriber will furnish (free of charge) important information to any one wishing to make A HOME IN THE WEST, or to any desiring to invest in Western Real Estate, or to any person who wishes to know about western matters, if they will mail him their P. O. address.

L. BOLLES, Jr.

Ware, Mass., Dec. 25.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.

Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME IX. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1859. NUMBER 44.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; For three months 38 cents.

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JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES.

No. 1.—Bible.
No. 2.—125.
No. 3.—A shoe.
No. 4.—Because they blacken the face of Washington.
No. 5.—It is good for nothing until it is cracked.

[COMMUNICATION.]

"Take Heed What ye Hear."

What is Universalism? Infidelity, says a majority of Orthodox christians. Any person by reading the following Tract from the Universalist Missionary Society can judge for himself. The tract is signed M. B., and from the tone of the writer we have no reason to doubt that it emanated from one of the Ballous.

TRACT—Is the evil from which Christ saves, present or future?

BIBLE—If in this life only, we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable. 1 Cor. 15: 19.

TRACT—It will be seen in all those passages which speak of Christ as saving men from sin, that not the most *distant allusion* is made to anything *beyond* the mere sinful state itself.

BIBLE—Then said Jesus again unto them I go my way, and ye shall seek me, and shall die in your sins; whither I go ye cannot come. John 8: 21.

Being made perfect, He (Jesus) became the author of eternal salvation *unto all them that obey him*. Heb. 5: 19.

TRACT—Hence it is supposed, that the righteous only will in reality be saved, and that the wicked will be lost; but this is *wholly absurd*.

BIBLE—Let no man deceive you by any means. For the mystery of iniquity doth already work. Even him whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders. And with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish, because they received not the love of the truth, that they might be saved. 2 Thess. 2: 7, 9, 10.

TRACT—Modern professors say that there are two radically different classes on earth, now: *they* the righteous, and *we* the wicked.

BIBLE—For many walk, of whom I have told you often, and now tell you, even weeping, *that they are the enemies* of the cross of Christ; whose end is destruction; whose God is their belly, and whose glory is in their shame, who mind earthly things. Phil. 3: 18, 19.

TRACT—All arguments which go to show that some men will not be saved, are based in absurdity.

BIBLE—Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels. And these shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal. Mat. 25: 41, 46.

TRACT—If he really saves one half of the human race then he is the *Saviour* of that number.

BIBLE—Lord are there few that be saved? And he said unto them, strive to enter in at the strait gate, for many, I say unto you, will seek to enter in and shall not be able. There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth when ye see Abraham and Isaac and Jacob and all the prophets in the kingdom of God, and you yourselves thrust out. Luke, 13: 23, 28.

GOD—For in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die. Gen. 2: 17.

"Ye shall not surely die." SERPENT *and the Universalists.*

TRACT—But if there is a single being whom he does not save, absolutely, then he is not, never was, and never will be, the Saviour of that being. As it is repeatedly said that he is "the Saviour of the world," the conclusion is unavoidable that the world *must be saved.*

Compulsory salvation is a statement so absurd that I have yet to learn that any person believes that Belshazzar, Herod or Judas are to be *forced* into the kingdom of God.

BIBLE—But the heavens and the earth, which are now, by the same word are kept in store, reserved unto fire against the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men. 2 Peter, 3: 7. CEPHAS.

EVERLASTING FIRE.—About two years ago a declivitous slope, on the margin of James river, near the Petersburg railroad bridge, was made the place of deposite for the cinders from the Tredegar Works, at the instance of the owner of the property, Mr. James Thomas, who was desirous to improve it. The deposite was continued some time, until a large level surface was formed, and it was then discontinued, in consequence of the discovery that the substrata of cinders, originally deposited, had ignited. The whole mass, several feet below the surface, is now on fire, and has been for several months, causing a settling of that part near the river. Very little smoke is emitted from the subterraneous combustion, but the surface is very hot, and in many places cracked with fissures. The fact that this fire has been progressing for so long a date, in the manner described, is certainly extraordinary.—*Richmond Whig.*

☞ The deaths of three very aged women are recorded in the New Jersey papers.—Two of them were colored, and died at the ages of 103 and 108 years respectively. The third was Mrs. Hannah Phillips, the widow of a revolutionary hero, who died in her 108th year, in the possession of all her faculties.

—A gentleman, having a large six-shooter in his hand, was asked, "Is that a horse pistol?" "No," he replied, "it is only a Colt's."

Anecdote of the late Mr. Key.

A distinguished member of the Bar in New York, happened some time since to be dining with P. Barton Key Esq., who has just ended his career at Washington. After dinner the conversation turned upon the constancy of women, and Mr. Key expressed and defended with great warmth the opinion that women were naturally inconstant, and could always be induced to transfer their affections to the last man who would address them them with the requisite flatteries and appliances. He parted from his friend by pleasantly hoping that he might never practically realize the unsoundness of his own opinions, and by saying that he would send to him a little poem he had translated from the Spanish, which embodied his own sentiments on the subject. The next day he sent him the following:

One eve of beauty, when the sun
Was on the stream of Guadalquiver,
To gold converting, one by one,
The ripples of that mighty river.

Beside me on the bank was seated
A Seville girl with auburn hair,
And eyes that might the world have cheated—
A bright, wild, wicked diamond pair.

She stooped and wrote upon the sand,
Just as the loving sun was going,
With such a small, white, shining hand,
You would have sworn 'twas silver flowing.

Her words were three, and not one more;
What could Diana's motto be?
The syren wrote upon the shore:
"Death—not Inconstancy."

And then she turned her languid eyes
So full on mine that, Devil take me!
I set the air on fire with sighs,
And was the fool she chose to make me.

St. Francis might have been deceived
With such an eye and such a hand;
Yet one week more and I believed
As much the woman as the sand.

John Leake and the Pail of Water.

John Leake lived in the neighborhood of Mrs. Curtis' Connecticut home. Order was not Leake's first law, nor his last. Though he was a good-natured, easy tempered, obliging man, there was no one whom his neighbors so much dreaded to see approaching their homes. "There comes Leake to borrow something," they would say, and hoe, hammer or rake was grudgingly lent, for they were certain that Leake would lose or forget the article, or at best return it minus a handle.—A story went the rounds that Leake's next neighbor, out of patience, said to him—"Yes, take the hoe; but you must use it only in my corn field." Time went on, and Leake's affairs ran down, as slack men's will, and he decided to pull up stakes and move to Vermont, then a tract of unsettled and productive land, and called the "New State." Leake's Connecticut friends gathered about the great wagon, in which his battered household goods and his wife and children were packed, and sorry they were, at the last, to part with him; they now forgot his vexing faults, and remembered only that he was a cheerful, kind-hearted fellow.

Rustic tokens of good will were offered at parting. The best of these was a bright, new axe, with a strong helve, on which the giver's name and John's were both carved and painted, and tied together with a true lover's knot—an odd flourish for an axe-helve. "Take care of this, John," said Uncle Ben, the giver, "and it will be better than gold to you in the new State." The axe fulfilled its mission; it did prove of more value to Leake than a world full of gold.

"No offence, John," said another neighbor, taking a card from his pocket; "here is something that, if you will tack it up over your fire-place and take heed to it, will be sure to make you a fore-handed man in the new State." Leake looked at the writing on the card. It was the good, old houshold rule: "A time for everything and everything in its time; a place for everything and everything in its place." Leake read it aloud, and then the good-natured fellow said, chuckling—"Thank'e, neighbor; it's a pretty smart rod, but it shan't fall on a fool's back. I'll take care of it;" and he deposited it in the crown of his hat, his usual place of safe-keeping.—"There it goes," said the giver to one of the bystanders; "that's the last of it. Poor Leake! You can't teach an old dog new tricks."

When the movers halted that day for their nooning, the very first time John took off his hat, he dropped out Uncle Ben's card without perceiving it. His son, Lyman, did see it.—Lyman, a lad of ten or eleven, was the very opposite of his father, made so, probably, by the same influence that makes the "light heeled daughter of the heavy heeled mother."—Some parents are examples: some, alas! are beacons. Lyman picked up the card, and probably thinking—"Father will never miss it, and never take care of it," he slipped it into his own little leather purse, which had also been given him for a parting token.

Lyman was to learn, by a hard experience, the worth of the words written on that card. The due observance of them through a lifetime would give a large figure in money results, besides a world of comfort.

The little family arrived, after some mishaps, (to be expected,) such as losing their whip, leaving their halter and their water pail at a brook, etc., at their lodge in a vast wilderness. But in two years they got well ahead in spite of Leake's destructive and obstructive habits, for he was a hard-working fellow. Fields were cleared and tilled around him; he had built a small frame-house adjoining the log hut; neighbors had come in at no great distance, and a village was growing up not far from him.

In spite of good advice, he had connected a wood-house and stable with his house. "Take care, Leake," said a friend to him; it needs a careful man to build so. A fire in winter up in this cold country is something dreadful; it's like gunpowder—a flash, and all is gone."

"Oh, never fear," said Leake; "I have had my portion of ill fortune in this world; my luck has turned." (Mr. Curtis often impressed on the children that what shiftless people call ill fortune and bad luck, is but the inevitable consequence of their own imprudence or carelessness.)

It was during the third winter of the Leakes' residence in their new home that, just at the close of a short winter's day, the merry tinkling of sleigh bells was heard, and the cracking of the runners on the hard, frozen snow, and a little cutter (a single sleigh) stopped at Leake's. It was expected, the door opened, and shouts of joy followed, and glad greetings of "uncle," and "aunt" and "cousins." "Uncle Ben" and his family had come from Connecticut to make a long-promised visit.—When supper was ended, the card bearing the domestic axiom caught Uncle Ben's eye. "I declare!" he exclaimed, "well, I never expected to see that bit of pasteboard again. I give you a credit-mark for preserving that, John." "You must give that credit-mark to Lyman, brother; he preserved the card; but you may give me one for teaching him care." Uncle Ben smiled. "Yes," he said, "you have taught him, John, but wrong end foremost—wrong end foremost."

The evening passed off delightfully. The unstinted fire of a new country burned brightly. A basket of fine apples from the old "home orchard" in Connecticut, was unpacked, and nuts were cracked and eaten. The elders talked about old times. Leake gave the history of his toils on his new farm, and his success. He told (he had some right to boast, for he had worked diligently,) how much land he had cleared, what crops he had raised, and concluded with—"My barn is full; I have plenty of wheat and corn in the loft over my wood-house; and pork in my cellar; and my wife has taken care of the trinkets—butter, and apple-sauce, and pickles and the like;" and he ended his boast of rural riches with saying—"I guess, Ben, my old neighbors could not twit me now."

"Your old neighbors, John, always knew you for an honest, hard-working man; it was only your careless ways, your want of order that troubled us. You know I used to tell you that if you put ever so much meal into a bag with a hole in it, it would run away."

"Yes, I know; and just so Lyman talks now. Among you, you put an old head on his young shoulders." And thus the elders talked, and the youngsters had their pleasure; the visiters telling the wonders of jugglers, and wax-work shows, and delights incident to their down country, advanced civilization; and the "New State" children relating adventures with bears and wild cats, and their own personal concerns with taming squirrels and catching rabbits, and, finally, the evening closed with a game of "forfeits," in which Lyman having been sentenced to the common penalty of "bowing to the prettiest, kneeling to the wittiest, and kissing the one he loved best," declared that all these dues were to "cousin Sally." His cousin Sally protested and resisted; the girls all joined her, and, after a laughing scramble together, Lyman's oldest sister caught up a candle, called 'Cousin Sally' to follow her, and they made good their escape to the bedroom, and bolted Lyman out. Lyman retreated; the evening was far advanced, and the Leakes and their guests separated for the night, but not till after Lyman performed a duty that had been postponed by his uncle's arrival.

While his mother, "on hospitable thoughts intent," was preparing her little affairs for the morning's breakfast, Lyman went to the wood-house to split kindlings for the morning fires; and having finished, he could not resist the temptation of showing his well-preserved axe to his Uncle Ben. "The boy is a fool about that axe," said his father; "if it was made of a wedge of gold he could not be more choice of it; he even hides it away from me that gave it to him." Lyman looked at his uncle with a quiet smile. "Come, come, Lyman," said his father, "there's reason in the roasting of eggs; throw your axe in here to-night."—He opened the door of a little closet next the fire-place. "Don't go clear back to the wood-house this cold night." "A place for everything, and everything in its place," replied Lyman, and the axe was returned to the wood-house. "Now that is what I call superstitious," said the father, while he took from the open closet a splinter-broom to sweep up the wide-spread coals of the fire he had just raked. Just as he was finishing, his wife called to him from the kitchen, and hastily throwing the broom into the closet he went to her. "John," she said, "there is no water in the house."

"Well, what of that?"

"Why, you know I never like to go to bed without a pail of water at hand."

"I know that is one of your superstitions." John Leake, in spite of all his experience, persisted in looking upon the provisions of forethought as "superstitions." "Let it go, just for this one night, wife; it is dark, and bitter cold, and the way up to the well shod with glare ice."

"'Tis bad," said his wife, meekly, and urged no more, but as she looked wistfully at the empty pail, she thought if they should chance to want water in the night, it would not be any better getting it, and an anxious sigh escaped her.

"Coming events" do sometimes seem to "cast their shadows before."

The family were soon all in bed, and in their first sleep, the profoundest of the night; but there is no sleep from which a mother cannot be awakened by a restless child, and about one o'clock, Mrs. Leake was awakened by the nestling of her baby. She instantly wakened her husband with—"John, do get up and see where this smoke comes from; the room is full of it." Their bedroom was off the sitting room; and the door was open into it, and the moment Leake raised his head he saw a bright light shining through the crevices of the closet door into which he had thrown the splinter-broom.

Some small coals had adhered to the broom when John swept the hearth, but, shut in the closet, with very little air, they had been slow in kindling; but now they had kindled thoroughly, and when Leake sprang to the closet door and opened it, the broom was in a lighted blaze, and the heated partition had taken fire. John seized the broom and threw it into the fire-place, and at that moment the fire had made so little progress that a single pail of water at hand would have extinguished it.

"*Oh, the pail of water!!*" shrieked Mrs. Leake. Leake thought with anguish of the empty pail, rushed to the kitchen for it, and rushed to the well. The ground was descending to the house, and, as he said, "slippery as glass," and Leake fell. Again he let the bucket down the deep well and filled his pail, and reached the house with it, but the air had rushed in through the open door and blew up the fire like a furnace bellows. It would not now have felt twenty pails of water. The smoke filled the whole house, and the crackling of the fire, and the outcries of John and his wife, had awakened the whole family, who now came out—all excepting the two girls, who had bolted themselves into the little bedroom, and had talked together late into the night, and were now sleeping on in spite of all the mischief, danger and misery about them. Lyman rushed through an outer room, filled to suffocation with smoke, and shrieked—"Anne! Sally! fire! fire!" There was no answer. In vain he banged against the door; it was too securely bolted. Quick as thought he sprang to a window communicating with the wood-house, passed through it, and in a moment returned with his axe.—The smoke had become fire—the room was blazing. But, with Heaven's help and blessing, (he said he could not—he could not possibly have done it alone,) in a breath the door was battered down, and in another breath the girls jumped from the window unharmed, followed by Lyman.

The rapid consumption of a wooden house in the country, in a cold, gusty night, can scarcely be conceived of by those who have not witnessed it. There was but just time to extricate the horses and cattle from the stable, when that, as well as the house and wood-house, was enveloped in flames. All, as Leake's neighbor had forewarned him, went together, and in one mass of ashes lay the labor of many months—the dear old furniture of the Connecticut home, all the children's pretty things, fond memorials and precious keepsakes that no toil, no art, no kindness could make up to them. "And all this dreadful loss," as Mr. Curtis would repeat to his listeners in the school, "for the want of a pail of water in the right place. And life saved by the axe being in the 'right place,' instead of being thrown, as Leake proposed, by the side of the broom, by the careless use of which all the harm was done.

HOW WOODPECKERS CAME INTO NORWAY.—In Dasent's Tales from the Norse is this legend of curious metamorphosis:

"In those days when our Lord and St. Peter wandered upon earth, they came to an old wife's house, who sat baking. Her name was Gertrude, and she had a red mutch on her head. They walked a long way, and were both hungry, and our Lord begged hard for a bannock to stay their hunger. Yes, they should have it. She took a tiny piece of dough and rolled it out, but as she rolled it, it grew and grew till it covered the whole griddle. Nay, that was too big they couldn't have that. She took a tinier bit still; but when it was rolled out, it covered the whole griddle just the same, and that bannock was too big she said; they couldn't have that either. The third she took a still tinier bit—so tiny you could scarce see it; but it was the same story over again—the bannock was too big.—"Well," said Gertrude, "I can't give you anything; you must go without; for these bannocks are too big." Then our Lord waxed wroth and said, "Since you love me so little as to grudge me a morsel of food, you shall have this punishment, you shall become a bird, and seek your food between bark and hole, and never get a drop to drink save when it rains." He had scarce said his last word before she turned into a great black woodpecker, or Gertrude's bird, and flew from her kneading-trough right up the chimney; and till this very day you may see her flying about, with her red mutch on her head, and her body all black, because of the soot in the chimney; and so she hacks and taps away at the trees for her food, and whistles when the rain is coming, for she is ever athirst, and she looks for a drop to cool her tongue."

EXTRAORDINARY CALAMITY.—A letter from Taganog, in the Sea of Azoff, of the 24th, states that three days before a terrific calamity befel that town. The weather being beautifully fine, many of the inhabitants of all classes were on the ice to some distance from the land. All at once a violent tempest came on, and the sea breaking up the ice, rolled in on the land with extraordinary violence. It even broke over the cliffs near the town and filled an extensive valley with water, transforming it literally into a marsh.

The women who had been left at home, assembled on the heights and the tops of houses offering up prayers to Providence to spare the lives of persons on the ice or out at sea. Soon after, dead bodies, frightfully mutilated, began to roll in, and persons were seen on large fragments of the broken ice, running to and fro in terror, or apparently deliberating as to what could be done. It is impossible to tell how many people perished, but the number was considerable. In addition, many fisherman were out at sea, and it is feared that they have perished.

PICTURES.—A room with pictures in it and a room without pictures, differ nearly as a room with windows and a room without windows. Nothing, we think, is more melancholy, particularly to a person who has to pass much time in his room, than blank walls, with nothing on them; for pictures are loop holes of escape to the soul, leading to other scenes and other spheres. It is such an inexpressible relief to a person engaged in writing, or even reading, on looking up, not to have his line of vision chopped off by an odious white wall, but to find his soul escaping, as it were, through the frame of an exquisite picture, to other beautiful and perhaps heavenly scenes, where the fancy for a moment may revel, refreshed and delighted. Thus pictures are consolers of loneliness; they are a relief to the jaded mind; they are windows to the imprisoned thought; they are histories and sermons, which we can read without the trouble of turning over the leaves.

EFFECTS OF INDUSTRY.—All the performances of human art, at which we look with praise or wonder, are instances of the resistless force of perseverance. It is by this that the quarry becomes a palace, and that States become united by electric wires. If a man were to compare the single stroke of a pick-axe, or one impression with the spade, with the general design and last result, he would be overwhelmed by the sense of their disproportion; yet these petty operations, incessantly continued, in time surmount the greatest difficulties, and mountains are levelled and oceans bounded by the slender force of human beings.

—"Dad, why don't you take a ride in the cars some day?" "Take a ride in the cars! why, I aint got time, my son." "Got time! thunder, you can go anywhere in the cars quicker than you can stay at home." Dad's answer is not recorded.

Softly Into Heaven She Faded.

BY MISS M. C. SMILEY.

Softly into Heaven she faded,
As the star when morn appears,
While we stood in silence round her,
Gazing at her through our tears,
Death, she said, had not a shadow—
All the vale was full of light;
And she left us, smiling sweetly;
Bidding us a last good-night—
Saying, as she kissed us fondly,
"Do not drop for me one tear;
Jesus, Jesus stands beside me;
I am safe while he is near!"

She is gone, and I am lingering
In this weary world of ours,
Bearing on my heart the ashes
Of affection's broken flowers;
Ever longing to be with her
In that better home above,
Where the heart rejoices ever
In the deathless bonds of love.
For a moment death divides us,
But, when I have crossed its gloom,
I then shall be resting with her,
Ever, ever more at home.

Original Miscellany.

BY R. B. FOSS.

An ever-wakeful something stirs the sluggish pool
Of modern life, and whittles down the rougher points
That hedge the world political. Isms of the day
Are flimsy spider webs, to catch unwary flies,
That buzz and hum about the offices of State.

GOLD WORSHIPPERS

The devotees of Mammon, cold—calculating and sordidly avaricious, with all their uncharitableness and dearth of humanly feeling, yet possess a disinterestedly loyal affection for their heart's chief treasure—LUCRE—their being's end and aim—their *only* earthly joy! The money-lover loveth wealth for the mere gratification of self, as the means, whereby, of purchasing sensual delights; amassing riches, which he may hug up and gloat over, with miserly satisfaction, heaps of the cursed ore, that breedeth unhappiness, and destroyeth the milk of brotherly kindness!

The wordly man adores no God save avarice—and that he loves with the love of love; in fine, he must either worship with a whole soul, the Source, Creator and Preserver of his life, or, with apparent sincerity, some earthly idol receives his present adoration and regard, and is ever uppermost in his thoughts, feelings and desires; for inasmuch as Christ, the author of our revealed religion hath said, "thou shalt not serve two masters," herein we perceive a direct violation of that Divine injunction, even in the daily walks and practices of professed christians, in these our fallen and evil times. Hypocrisy, but too often wears the outer garb of virtue, and the mere observance of the set conventionalities of society, is, at the best, but a very doubtful kind of morality.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.

Education is the greatest promoter of improvement, the true key that unlocks the sources of wealth, and brings to light the hidden fountains of knowledge. By its talismanic agency even the rocks are transmuted into gold, and the very sands divulge their subterranean treasures. The elements are made subservient to the will of man, and obey his bidding.

FREEDOM.

Freedom—once weak—is stronger than of old;
Feudal despotism waneth in decay;
The olden pomps and superstitous rites,
Becoming stale—are melting out of use,—
And Kings and Queens, and trophied pageantry,
Almost the things that were—near obsolete.

THE INDIANS.

The time is not far distant when every vestige of the aborigines of America will have passed away. Once numerous as the sands of the sea-side, and powerful as populous—the monarchs of all they surveyed—

Simple in art, and poor in dress,
Stern rulers of the wilderness.

From a great and mighty nation, occupying our whole extent of country, and enjoying, uninterruptedly, the pleasures of a forest life, enfeebled and weakened by the encroachments and repeated injustice of the Whites, they have dwindled down, comparatively, to a few; the mere wreck of their former greatness; fragments of an ancient, but departed grandeur.

The red men are fast disappearing—they are almost extinct—annihilated. Such is their melancholy doom! It is their destiny to perish. War and disease are fast thinning their ranks. Not long are they to remain with us. A few years hence, and they, inevitably, will be numbered among the things that were. Retreating—inch by inch, from the homes of their nativity, to the remoter West, the shores of the Pacific welcomes them to its bosom as their last and final destination! The "places that now know them, will soon know them no more," alas, forever! In history and tradition only, will the memory of their deeds survive the past.

OVER-DOING THE PROFESSIONS.

The love of professional honors continues one of the ruling passions. Laziness is creeping upon us, leaving the agricultural and mechanic arts in the background. The falsity that appearance constitutes respectability, and that labor is derogatory and degrading, creates in the human mind a distaste for the industrial occupations; inducing it to soar higher and still higher, aiming at a given pursuit, with talents inadequate for the station, and wholly incompetent to exercise the duties inclinations assign. Far too much zeal is manifested by a certain class of nondescripts, precociously ambitious and burning to win an every day notoriety, to be something more than Nature designed them for, and for which, in every particular, they are unfitted. And what drives so many thick-headed numb-skulls into the arena, but indolent habits, and an easy life? Yea, verily, with no wish to ever become useful, by doing any manner of work, and with the expectation of a fat living in the perspective, whose loftiest aspirations are for the flesh-pots of Egypt, and a pocket crammed with "shin-plasters" and "shiners;" all of which are to fall into their grasp without the least particle of exertion on their part—while they fondly imagine all the while that they have but to swim upon the coming-in tide of popularity, and take upon themselves a remunerative office, some responsible post of lucrative ease or party distinction; and ever after live with silver spoons in their mouths, happily unconscious and indifferent of the nobler endeavors and diviner ends of this, our present existence, or our future state of being. What but the thought that the learning of a trade is low and vulgar, and beneath their dignity, that working for one's bread is disreputable, and incompatible with the pride and high-breeding of a gentleman? Undoubtedly the want of a proper, more elevated moral training is at the bottom of all this straining after effect—the race for professional honors! As vice breeds vice, so a corrupt and debasing tone of sentiment, leaveneth the whole lump of the body social. While labor is derided and honesty traduced, idleness will increase, and professional—ism—the monomania of the age—remain a moral epidemic.

Mansfield, Ct.

WHY SHE MARRIED.—This story from a Western wag is a genuine out-wester. In recently making the trip in a stage coach over the rugged range of hills called the "Baraboo bluffs," between the towns of Lodi and Baraboo, in Wisconsin, the coachful of squeezed and jolted passengers found some relief from the tediousness of the journey in the original remarks which, from time to time, fell from the lips of an elderly woman who was one of the company. She persisted in expressing her contempt for the other sex, and for married life generally, and intimated that such had always been her opinion; and as it had previously leaked out from her conversation that she had been married, and had raised a large family of children, I ventured to ask how it happened that with the feelings she had from the first felt for the men, she ever could have married one of them. "Wa'al" said she, "young man, I'll tell you jest how 'twas. When I was a little gal I lived in a family where there was an old maid, who, in going up stairs to bed, had to go through an entry-way where there was a pile of potatoes in one corner, and she used to make me go and cover, 'em up with a blanket before she went by 'em, for fear they'd see her, 'cause they had eyes. Wa'al thinks I, if old maids is like that, I won't be one nohow. So you see, as soon as I got old enough, like a fool, I went and got married."

DRESSES OF THE PARISIAN LADIES.—A correspondent writes of the dresses of the ladies thus:

"I have had occasion to remark already that in feminine toilet there is this Winter an augmentation in rotundity. The ball of the Hotel de Ville only confirmed the first impression of the fashionable season. At the same time there is a tendency to very low-necked dresses, and especially to low-backed dresses, which has more than reached the limits of propriety. There is a *luxe de dos* quite revoltiog. For those meagre individuals especially who resemble spiders there is no need of showing us that. They look like plucked canary birds—the dear creatures. A charitable lady suggested that these deplorable exhibitions were the result of the long trains on the floor—held down by the gentlemen's feet. Certain it is, however, that what the dresses have gained in length of train they have lost in height of shoulders, so that the equilibrium at least is kept up. A malicious friend compared them to Venuses rising out of the sea-foam—and a long way out! '*Il y a des gens qui ne respectant rien!*'"

SINGULAR ROBBERY.—Captain Kruse, a ship-master, some weeks since entered a first-class carriage at the Limehouse station of the Blackwall Railway, on his way to London, and had scarcely seated himself when a well-dressed man entered the same carriage and took a seat opposite. The train was no sooner in motion than Capt. Kruse's fellow-passenger addressed him and said:—"There is some dirt on your face—some black; allow me to wipe it off." Capt. Kruse nodded assent. The stranger advanced towards him with a handkerchief in his hand, and put it on the face of the captain, who immediately became insensible, and did not return to a state of consciousness until the train reached London, when he found himself alone in the carriage, and missed his pocket book, containing £60 in gold and notes.

DEAR FUEL.—Uncle Sam is not as economical and provident in the matter of his finances as a gentleman of his age should be. The last government boat that went up to the head waters of the Missouri, running short of fuel, used a large quantity of prime bacon for that purpose, the officers on board refusing to violate the United States law prohibiting the cutting of live timber on government land, and none other being obtainable. Considering that timber in that region is worth the smallest imaginable fractional part of a cent per cord, we think Uncle Sam did not make a very great saving by his choice of fuel.

STORY OF A PIGEON.—In Leedsville, N. Y., a tame pigeon accompanies two little children to school regularly, flying after them along the street, alighting on the fences, and in the road before them. If it flies too far ahead, you may see it turn round, and looking at the children, wait patiently for their arrival, and then fly a stretch further on; and so it keeps doing until they reach the school. Then it perches itself upon the window-sill, where it remains until school is out, when it observes the same manner in going home.

A NOVEL WAY TO GET TO HEAVEN.—At Indianopolis, a few evenings since, a little girl "wanted to go to heaven," and in order to accomplish her desire she procured a vial containing laudanum, of which she drank. She was however, found before the narcotic draught had caused the child's death. The little creature was with some difficulty, restored to her consciousness and the embrace of her loving parents.

A BRUTE.—The Portland Advertiser says that a horse fell from a wharf in that city, on Wednesday, and on his recovery from the watery element, his driver drew a large clasp knife and *cut out one of the eyes of the poor beast.* The Advertiser was unable to learn the name of the inhuman wretch, but it is hoped he will be ferretted out and visited with the punishment he richly deserves.

—Lord Bacon beautifully said—"If a man be gracious to strangers, it shows he is a citizen of the world, and that his heart is no island cut off from the other lands, but a continent that joins them."

THE WANDERER.—The slave schooner Wanderer and all articles and goods found on board of her when seized are to be sold by auction at Savannah on the 12th inst. by the U. S. Marshal.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1859.

The Prospects.

"Skies are Brightening," is the language of almost everybody when speaking of the prospects of the business world. The gloom and depression brought on by the panic of 1857 is wearing away. Confidence is taking the place of bankrupt credit, while a more healthy state of our financial affairs follows upon the heels of retreating rascality. Those who have survived the universal crash, may now leap into the broad sunshine of prosperity, ready to take advantage of unfolding enterprises, confident of success. Those who have suffered from the severe experience of the past year may profit from the lesson, in their course in the future. With bright skies overhead, and a clear path before, all should take courage.

The prosperity of New England depends on the prosperity of its manufacturers. Stop our factories, and the hum of busy industry is turned into murmurs of complaint, and a cry for work. Set them in motion and prosperity returns to our villages, and the channels of our currency again flow with the needful.—Thousands upon thousands have experienced the truth of this, while all occupations have most sensibly felt it. A revival of manufacturing interests is now taking place, the demand for fabrics of some kinds being greater than the mills can supply. Operatives feel the invigorating influence of this demand, by a call for more help and an advance of wages. The merchant, the mechanic and the farmer, also share the benefit, which inspire their occupations with renewed energy and life. All over the land the glad tidings of prosperity are breaking forth. Like the advance of Spring and Summer we get a glimpse of what is coming by the warming sunshine and gladdening skies. New business movements are every day arranging themselves, new enterprises are developing themselves, while fresh energy exhibits itself on every hand. These indications are cheering to all classes. To the man of ready money they promise reward; to the tradesman, mechanic and farmer, an encouragement for enterprise, to the laborer employment. What more can be desired to make all contented, cheerful and happy?

New Law in Regard to Hiring School Teachers.—The following Act has passed the Legislature of this State, and becomes a law after the first day of July next:

The school committee of each town shall select and contract with the teachers of the public schools; and they shall require full and satisfactory evidence of the good moral character of all instructors who may be employed, and shall ascertain, by personal examination, their qualification for teaching, and capacity for the government of schools.

This act creates some dissatisfaction in many places, because it leaves little for the prudential committee to do except to take care of the school houses. In Hardwick, we understand, the districts refuse to choose committees, thus throwing the whole charge of the schools and school houses into the hands of the town committee. No one who has ever acted as town committee will question the wisdom of the law. The Committee who examine teachers should select them, although it can be no desirable thing to have this additional duty imposed upon them. The difficulties which have hitherto arisen between the hiring and examining Committees will be avoided by this act, and only one Committee will be held responsible for the teachers employed.

Rebellion in School.—It is the custom in the Boston schools for the children to repeat the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments each morning. The Catholic priest at the North End told the Irish children there, not not to obey the orders of the teacher in this regard, and when the school in North Tremont street met, after this order from the priest, the children refused to recite their usual lessons from the Bible. The master appealed to the Committee, who have turned two hundred of the children out of school, The same disobedience is manifested in other schools, and the committee are determined to enforce the rules let the consequences be what they may. The name of the priest who is making this mischief is Rev. Mr. Widget.

The Remains of Thurston.—The remains of the lost balloonist, Ira J. Thurston, found near Toledo, Ohio, were scattered about the ground, and the flesh nearly knawed from the bones. His watch and several letters were found in his clothing, rendering the identity positive. Some boys saw something fall from the balloon as it passed over that place, last fall, but the search for the missing man has been altogether in another direction. He must have fallen a distance of over a mile, and such was the force, that some of the bones of his body were forced into the earth several inches.

County Commissioners.—The legislature proposes to fix salaries for the county commissioners instead of allowing them to charge by the day. The committee who report the bill figure out a saving of $16,000 in one year to the counties if it should be adopted. The charges in Hampden county amount to $5 a day for the commissioners, in Hampshire to $5,23 per day, and in Worcester county, to $5,64 per day. Of course this includes expenses.

Death from Anger.—The Hannibal (Mo.) Messenger says, a few days since, while Mr. H. Hayden, of Ralls county, was at work in a corn field with his brother-in-law, he became angry with him, and said that he would shoot him. He repaired to the house for his gun, but while on the way became so overwrought with passion that he became affected with bleeding at the lungs, and in a few hours was a corpse.

Advance in Wages.—The Woonsocket Patriot announces that the Blackstone Manufacturing Company will advance the wages of their operatives eight per cent. on and after the 21st inst. The Company employs from ten to twelve hundred persons.

Epidemics Travel.

The cholera takes its rise in Asia and travels west till it completes the circle of the globe.—When it disappears in one place it makes its appearance in another, always advancing towards the setting sun. Rivers, lakes and oceans are no barrier to its progress; like the wind it sweeps onward, carrying away its thousands and millions like autumn leaves. Another disease has within a few years assumed the pestilential type of the cholera, in its march from the rising towards the setting sun. That fatal disease is known as Scarlatina. A few years ago we heard of its ravages in Maine; then it advanced to the eastern counties of Massachusetts, sweeping away thousands of little children. In 1858 it reached the middle counties of the State, leaving those it had passed entirely free from its presence. Now it lingers in the western part of the Commonwealth, while its advanced front has penetrated New York and Ohio. Whole families of children are swept away in a few days, while many fall in a few hours.

In Charleston, Montgomery Co., N. Y., five children of Mr. Wm. Covenhoven died in less than five days. Four of these little ones—brothers—lay beside each other in death's embrace, and were coffined and buried the same day in one common grave. In Cleveland, O., the family of Mr. and Mrs. Slade, whose two children had died within a week, now mourn the loss of a third—their only remaining child. Medical skill is of little avail in a severe case of scarlet fever. Physicians have experimented, and made use of every known remedy with small success. It is in its nature fatal, seeming to have no antidote. Do not fevers, when they assume the form of a contagion, travel in the same way? This is a subject which men of medical science should investigate, for the benefit of their own profession as well as the human family.

The Hancock House.—The Worcester Transcript says:—

As Boston is now proposing to buy the Hancock House for a State mansion, it will be well to recollect that the Commonwealth has already tried the experiment of owning a gubernatorial mansion. "When we were under the king," the crown provided "the Province House, so called, for the governors it sent over. Confiscated during the Revolution, and becoming the property of the Commonwealth, it was used for the same purpose into the present century. Gov. Strong boarded there, whose term of service expired in 1807. But the property was found to be useless for the purpose intended, and was sold. How long will it be before the Hancock House would meet the same fate?

For Pike's Peak Gold Mines.—Thirty teams and 109 men passed through Dubuque, Iowa, on the 16th ult, en route for Pike's Peak. Two companies from Michigan and Illinois, with seven wagons and six months provisions, passed through Davenport the day following, and four through Lyons the 29th ult.—all for the mines. A company has been organized, with a capital of $200,000, to run a double daily line of stage coaches and an express from Lavenworth to Pike's Peak for the transportation of passengers and freight. Two stages will leave Leavenworth each day. They intend to establish stations along the route, every ten miles.

Horrible Occurrence.—The wife of Allen P. Deane, of Farmington, N. Y. fainted and fell upon the stove, where she lay for some time. Her clothes took fire, and when her husband entered the room she was enveloped in a blaze and apparently dead. She revived, however, and walked across the floor with her husband, and told him she hoped to feel better soon. The following night she gave birth to a little daughter and the next night breathed her last. Both mother and child were buried in the same coffin.

How to Make Gold.—D. Frittz, M. D., of Tiffin, Ohio, has issued a circular stating that he has discovered a way to transmute metals into gold, and that he will transmit the secret to others for the small sum of $10. It is remarkable that a man possessing such a valuable secret does not keep it for his own benefit instead of selling it to others for so small a price. We have no doubt that he will succeed in humbugging scores of shallow minded-persons who will pay $10 each for being deceived.

Murder will Out.—The wife of James Stephenson of New York died more than a year ago from the effects of poison, and the body has recently been disinterred, and chemists have detected from four to six grains of arsenic in her system. One grain will frequently kill a person, but it appears that the husband had purchased an ounce and a half which he had given to her in small quantities for several months. He is now on trial for his life.

Tragedy at Hartford.—Christopher Colson, a fish dealer at Hartford, murdered his wife on Sunday by cutting her throat from ear to ear. She had been divorced from him, and he had reduced himself very low by gambling and drinking. After committing the horrid deed, he took a large quantity of opium, from the effects of which he died on Monday in the city jail.

Suicide.—The wife of Abraham Nudd of Hampton, N. H., committed suicide on Tuesday by cutting her throat with a razor. The deceased was fifty-eight years of age and much respected. The cause assigned for this rash act was the indiscreet conduct of her son, by which the family became somewhat involved pecuniarily.

Dividing the Liquor.—On Tuesday the town of Hooksett, N. H., voted to discontinue its liquor agency on April 1st, and to divide the liquor on hand equally among the legal voters. Such of the latter as do not call for their share on the 2d are to forfeit it.

Charles Sumner.—Mr. Sumner writes from Berlin that he has had another relapse, but hopes to recover sufficiently to take his seat in Congress next December. We hope this may be so.

Retrenchment.—About 40 hands were discharged from the armory at Springfield last Saturday, and the wages of those retained, were reduced from ten to twenty per cent.

Massachusetts Legislature.

The Tunel loan bill passed the House to be engrossed on Wednesday, and the bill to incorporate the town of Belmont passed the Senate. This action of the legislature settles two important items for the session.

The office of Crier of Courts is to be abolished, and the Clerks required to perform the duties without extra compensation. The fees to Sheriffs and jailors, in certain cases, are also to be abolished. The State is to give a small cash bonus to worthy graduates of the State Reform Schools for boys and girls; and $2000 is to be appropriated to ascertain the Agricultural wants and capacities of the State. All these things will be done, provided bills offered in the Senate be adopted. Bills authorizing the issue of scrip in aid of Tufts College, Wilbraham Academy, Museum of Comparative Zoology, and for the increase of the School Fund, have been reported in a new draft; and $25,000 scrip is to be issued in aid of each, Amherst and Williams Colleges.

The House has commenced holding two sessions a day, and will now turn off business quite lively. The session will be prolonged into the month of April, notwithstanding the promised short session.

The committee on education have reported an important bill in relation to schools; it provides 1st that in every town there shall be kept, for six months in each year by competent teachers, a sufficient number of schools for instruction in orthography, reading, writing, English grammar, geography, the history of the United States, and in good behavior. Physiology and hygiene shall be taught in all cases in which the school committee shall deem it expedient; 2d, that every town of 2000 inhabitants and less than 3000 shall maintain a school for six months, for instruction in general history, book-keeping, algebra, surveying, geometry, natural philosophy, chemistry, botany, the civil policy of the State, and the United States; 3d, every town of 3000 and less than 4000 inhabitants, shall also maintain such a school as the one first mentioned the whole year; 4th, every town of 4000 inhabitants and upwards shall also maintain an annual school for instruction in Latin, Greek and French, astronomy, geology, rhetoric, logic, intellectual and moral science and political economy; 5th, two adjoining towns having not more than 2000 inhabitants each, may establish a union high school, by vote of a majority of each.

Massachusetts vs. the Fugitive Slave Act. The following are the provisions of a bill recently reported in the legislature, in compliance with numerous petitions. We doubt if it will pass, and if it passes it will be pronounced "unconstitutional"

Sec. 1. No person, now in this Commonwealth, or who may hereafter come into it, or be brought into it, shall be considered as property or treated as such.

Sec. 2. Whoever shall arrest, imprison, or carry out of this commonwealth, or shall attempt to arrest, imprison, or carry out of this commonwealth, any person for the alleged reason that such person owes service or labor, as a slave, to the party claiming him, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison not exceeding five years.

Death of a Pioneer.—Francis Picard, one of the first white persons born at St. Louis, died in Kansas Territory on the 3d inst. For more than thirty years he had led the life of a voyager on the plains, and passed all that time in rambling back and forth between the Mississippi river and Pacific ocean. Deceased had served as an interpreter at many treaties with Indians, and a guide to explorations by United States officers across the plains and Rocky Mountains.

Brine Sprinkling.—Broadway, New York, is to be sprinkled daily with brine, as a protection to horses against slipping. This liability exists only during long-continued dry weather, when the surface of the pavement becomes glazed over by the ceaseless contact with hoofs and wheels, and the brine is expected to remove the glassy suface.

Warning to Scolding Wives.—A Swedish cooper named Russell committed suicide at Boston on Monday morning, by shooting himself through the heart. His wife was of a scolding disposition, and the poor man was driven to despair by the unceasing clatter of her tongue. He left a letter stating that he freed her from the bad man as she called him.

Inhumanity.—A woman named Susan Davis, ninety years of age, was turned out of doors by her own son on Thursday last, in New York. She was utterly destitute and applied to an acquaintance, who provided her with food and gave her the use of a basement room. On Wednesday morning she was found dead in her bed.

Pike Peakers Took In.—Some sharpers in St. Louis have been doing a flourishing business by advertising for members to join a "hand cart train" to Pike's Peak, charging an entrance fee of $50—which answered all the purpose of initiating their dupes into the nature of their rascality, but did not serve to advance them one step toward the land of promise.

Another World's Exhibition.—There is to be another exhibition of the industry of all nations in London in 1861, and it is proposed to pay the Prince of Wales the compliment of asking him to accept the Presidency. The young gentleman will attain his majority in that year.

☞ The Hartford Press says that the statement that three banks in that city have been bitten to the amount of $29,00 by means of bogus paper, is not quite correct. The paper is all perfectly genuine; but the makers have failed, and will only pay a portion of their debts—not a very unusual case.

Remarkable Longevity.—Timothy Sweeney, aged 122 years, died in Fairview township, Butler Co., Pa., on the 27th ult. He emigrated from Ireland when he was 100 years old. He was never known to have an hour's sickness, having the full use of all his faculties to the last.

A Long Journey.—A German recently arrived at St. Louis, *en route* for Pike's Peak, having traveled thus far from his home in Pennsylvania on foot. In reply to some inquiries about his undertaking a pedestrian journey of such length, he said he had not much money and "didn't think it was so far."

Human Frailties.

A young lawyer by the name of Damon, and a young lady, daughter of Judge Underwood of Wells River, Vt., ran away a few days since and were married. The bridegroom is 23 years old, and the bride will be 15 next summer. They are described as a "smart looking couple."——Mr. Ingersoll of Boston, whose wife ran away with a lawyer named Yeager, pursued and overtook the woman at Albany. The lawyer fled, the wife repented, and the husband took her back to Boston.——A Scotch shoemaker at Bangor, Me., lately discovered an unlawful intimacy between his wife and neighbor. Instead of shooting the man *a la* Sickles, he dragged them to a table and made them sign a confession with an agreement to pay the expenses of a divorce, which he is now in pursuit of.——A young man named O'Daniels, only 19 years of age, is on trial at St. Louis for having three wives at once. His prospect of getting out of that snarl is very dark.——Bernard Van Tain, a Hebrew, has been arrested at New York, for practising free love with the wife of a Mr. Orth, another Hebrew. The lady is said to be the most beautiful of her race. At last accounts Orth had not found his wife.——The Oregon legislature has just divorced between 30 and 40 husbands and wives, twelve of whom were separated in a single night. Some of them got married immediately.——In New York a few nights since as a young lady was getting out of an omnibus she was set upon by three young ruffians who first demanded her money. She told them that she had none, when they knocked her down and attempted to violate her person in the open street. She resisted and the wretches kicked her in the face and about the body so badly that she had to be taken to the hospital. Pleasant place, New York, for young women.——A colored man named Dr. Covey at Chicago, last week found his consort in close conversation with her pastor in the parlor, and being moved by the green-eyed monster, fired four balls at the clergyman, but none of them hit him. His wife said they were only talking on spiritual matters.——William Jones of Rockford, Ill., lately eloped with the wife and two children of his employer, Matthew Martell, but the latter had them arrested on reaching Chicago, thus ending their journey in a jail.——Emanuel Gerrard, a Hungarian at Cincinnati, having detected his wife in an improper intimacy with a German doctor, she took a pistol and in his presence blew her brains out, scattering the blood and brains all over her husband.——Mrs. Hudson of Philadelphia is under arrest for causing the death of a young girl named Hannah Jane Toppin, by trying to produce an abortion. The girl believed herself to be pregnant, but a medical examination after her death proved that she was not.——The Sickles case is before the grand jury at Washington. Mrs. S. has gone to New York, accompanied by her mother. Although importuned to do so, Mr. Sickles has, from first to last, kindly, but resolutely, refused to grant her a personal interview. He has placed his country seat at Bloomingdale on the Hudson, at the disposal of her parents, with the understanding that Mrs. Sickles may occupy it as long as she remains under the care of her proper guardian. Their little daughter is placed temporarily in the care of Madame Bajioli, who will reside with Mrs. S.

The Albany correspondent of the Utica Herald relates the following, as told him by one who knew the facts:

"Something less than five years ago I knew a woman, young, beautiful, and confiding. She was a loved wife and a happy, loving mother. Though occupying no exalted, social position, she had a manly upright husband, and a pleasant home. That woman became a reluctant victim to the seducer's devilish arts. Her child to-day is an alms-house 'boarder,' her husband a sot, and she a degraded outcast. Her seducer now comes before the world as the avenger of outraged chastity! In the cell where justice confines him for a dastardly murder, he is 'visited by the President!' and 'receives expressions of sympathy' from men high in station, who have wives, and daughters and homes. Out upon such a state of society!"

Fatal Affray between two Little Brothers.—The Spencer (Owen County, Ind.,) Journal learns that on Saturday week two little boys, aged respectively two and four years, sons of Mr. A. Goodwin, of Green County, got to quarreling as to which one should have possesion of an axe. After a short scuffle the elder one succeeded in getting the axe, and immediately struck his little brother in the head killing him instantly.

A Panel House Set on Fire.—A notorious panel house on White street, New York, in which the robbery of many an unsuspecting countryman has been accomplished, was set on fire Thursday night by a female named Kate Terror, who had been an inmate of the house. The alleged incendiary was taken into custody. While going to this fire two firemen were run over, and one of them was killed.

A Woman of Nerve.—We find the following matrimonial announcement in an exchange.

In Granville county, N. C., on the first day of January last, by Rev. Elijah Hestor, Mr. James Brogden, the father of eighteen children, to Miss Mary Cash, all of Granville.

Not to be Hung in Shrouds.—The four condemned murderers, Gambrill, Cropps, Corrie and Cyphus, who are sentenced to be executed at Baltimore, on the 18th inst., have addressed a joint letter to Sheriff Creamer, requesting that they shall not be hung in shrouds. There being no law requring the Sheriff to use shrouds, he will accede to their desire.

The "Last Survivor" Dead—Capt. Daniel Brown, believed to be the last survivor of the Wyoming massacre, died at Wylusing, Pa., on the 3d inst., at the age of 88 years. Thomas Brown, his father, emigrated from Connecticut to the valley of Wyoming, and was the father of twenty-one children, two of whom fell in the massacre, and all of whom are now dead.—

Age and Youth United.—A marriage took place in Plainfield, last Saturday night, of a man between fifty and sixty years of age, whose wife had been dead only six weeks, and a girl only seventeen years of age. The happy couple were treated by the residents with a "charivari" or "shimmerton"

Pardons.—Only five hearings have come before the Governor's Council this winter.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Resigned.—W. R. Storrs, Superintendent of the New London and Palmer R. R., has resigned and is going to Cincinnati.

Town Clerk.—A caucus is called at Antique House this evening, for all persons interested in having the town Clerk's office in this village.

Caucus.—A caucus of the American Republicans was held at the Town House last evening to nominate town officers, to be supported at Monday's election. We go to press too early to give the result.

Accident.—On the first of the week as E. B. Shaw, proprietor of the Antique House, was training a spirited horse, the animal struck his foot against the leg of Mr. Shaw, fracturing an ankle.

Clothes Stolen.—On Monday night a part of the washing at the Antique House was stolen from the line. The thief also visited the back yard of Franklin Morgan's house, and made another haul.

State Alms House.—No. of inmates in this Institution March 12—590. The appropriation reported in the legislature for current expenses during the year is $36,000—nine thousand dollars less than the appropriation last year.

Death from Small Pox.—Marcena Baker, of New York, whose sickness from small pox we mentioned last week, died at the residence of his brother Calvin, in Brimfield, on Monday last. He was on a visit to his friends when the disease came upon him.

Damages Received.—Francis B. Cowan, of Warren, has received $100 damages of the Western railroad company for having been put off a train at Palmer, he having bought a ticket from Springfield to Warren, which the conductor, as he says, took before reaching Palmer, and then put him off because he would not pay his fare to Warren.

Presentation.—Last Sabbath the friends of Martin Sedgwick, leader of the choir at the Methodist church, Four Corners, presented him with an elegant Bible and a copy of Clark's Commentary on the Scriptures, as a testimonial of the high esteem in which they held him as a chorister and member of the society.—Such incidents are always pleasant, and promotive of much good feeling.

Brimfield.—At the town meeting in Brimfield last Monday the following officers were chosen: Moderator—George C. Homer; Selectmen—Wm. H. Wyles, James B. Brown, Orra Parker, Geo. C. Homer, Jona. Emerson; Assessors—Geo. Bacon, Wm. H. Sherman, Lucius C. Fenton; Treasurer—A. L. Converse; School Committee—James R. Brown; Constables—F. E. Cook, Paul Gray; Collector—Elijah Allen.

The Old Scott Tavern.—We gave a little reminiscence of the old Scott Tavern a few weeks ago, which has created a desire among some of our people to dig up the old well belonging to the tavern to search for the murdered peddler's bones. The peddler is supposed to have been murdered about eighty years ago, and curiosity then excited has not yet been satisfied. We have several other "bloody murder" stories to tell about the old tavern when the well is opened.

State Fat Cattle.—A pair of fat cattle were recently butchered at the State Alms House, which weighed alive 4450 lbs, and after being dressed 2725 lbs. On the 1st of January they weighed 4110 lbs., and on the 2d of February 4450 lbs.—having gained 340 lbs. in thirty-two days, or more than ten pounds and a half a day. The cattle were worked on the farm through the summer and fall. We think very few farmers can be found who can beat the Alms House Superintendent at fatting cattle.

A Warren Man Sold.—David R. Brown of Warren, as we learn from the New York papers, went on a visit to that city, and not having read the papers sufficiently to understand the Peter Funkism of the metropolis, stepped into one of those shops and bid off what he supposed to be a tip-top gold watch for only $20. On getting the watch into his possession he found it was not worth five shilling, and as Peter wouldn't make restitution, he laid his case before the mayor, who had the mock-auctioneer arrested, and Mr. Brown will probably get his money back. Mr. Brown will be suspicious of New York watches in future.

Ludlow Items.—A council was called in Ludlow last week to consider the request of Rev. J. W. Tuck to be dismissed from the Congregational Society. His church and society were united in their desire to have him remain, and the council was of opinion that his connection with them ought not to be severed. Mr. Tuck has ministered to the Congregational society in Ludlow for sixteen years, and few parishes can be found where the people are so much attached to their pastor. Arrangements are going forward for the erection of a new and better house in the place of the one recently burned.——Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury's boarding school for young ladies at Jeneksville, will commence its spring and summer term on Wednesday, the 28th inst.

The Freshet.—The late rains have raised the streams to a higher point than they have been known to rise for many years. If the ice had not been cleared from the streams by a previous thaw the damage to bridges must have been extensive. At Duckville the "waste way" of the dam was swept away, and the dam itself narrowly escaped destruction. The accident will cause a suspension of the mills for some time. At Thorndike the high water prevented the running of the mills, and during Tuesday night workmen were busy at work to save the dam from being swept away. Two bridges over small streams in the eastern part of the town were carried off, and the railroad bridge across the river at Three Rivers was moved several inches from its foundation, and so weakened that it was considered unsafe for the passage of trains. Two bridges about a mile and a half this side of Collins' Depot were carried off on Tuesday. The roads were badly washed in many places.

P. S.—The railroad bridge at Three Rivers was made safe for the passage of trains on Thursday. On Wednesday the water tore out the bulk-head of the canal at Thorndike, letting the whole river into that channel. The water rushed down to the old mill and deluged the lower rooms. It also tore away the waste gate making a channel from the lower end of the canal to the river. The mill must stop for some time in consequence.

Death of Levi A. Bailey.—We chronicle this week the death of Levi A. Bailey, a highly respected and valuable citizen. Mr. Bailey came to Palmer in 1842, and has since carried on business here as a merchant tailor. His funeral was largely attended at the Congregational Church on Thursday afternoon, when all the merchants and shopkeepers in the village closed their stores in respect to the occasion, and followed his remains to the grave. Mr. Bailey was a man of exemplary habits, possessing qualities of mind and heart that endeared him to all who knew him. Strictly honorable and just in all his dealings, he won the respect and confidence of the community with which he had so long associated. So attentive was he to his own business, so little inclined to concern himself with the affairs of others, that we have yet to learn that he had an enemy. It may be said of him in the language of Pope—

"An honest man 's the noblest work of God."

Town Officers Nominated.—A citizen's (?) caucus was held at the Antique House on Thursday eve, to nominate town officers. The meeting was loco-foco in complexion and action, though called under the name of "Citizen's Caucus" The presiding officers were democrats, and the whole business seemed to be managed by them. A few Republicans were taken in by the call, but very few took any part in the caucus. The following officers were nominated:

Moderator—Enos Calkins; Town Clerk and Treasurer—Daniel Granger; Selectmen—James S. Loomis, W. N. Twiss, John Foster; Assessors—S. G. Shaw, A. R. Smith, Rufus Brown; School Committee—Rev. E. H. Watrous for 3 years, Philo D. Winter for 1 year; Constables—P. W. Webster, Emory Strickland, Rufus Fuller, S. G. Newton, Abel Webber.

This ticket contains very good men, but they are in the wrong places. Some of them will undoubtedly be elected, but only those who go on to the Republican ticket. The "Citizen's" ticket lacks strength, and what is more it is not sustained by a large portion of the caucus which nominated it. The "Citizens" who composed the caucus are evidently not used to getting up a successful ticket.

The Girl-Boy in Stafford!—She Still Wears the Pants!—Arrest and Discharge of her Betrayer!—The girl, Mary E. Austin, who has worn boy's clothes all winter, and of whom we made mention last week, since the disclosures of last Sunday week, has remained in the family of Mr. Ellithorpe, under his protection and guardianship. On Saturday morning last a ticket and money was furnished her to return to her friends in East Greenwich, R. I., whither she has gone. The family offered her a change in wardrobe, but she declined accepting it, choosing rather to remain in disguise, for reasons best known to herself. In conversation with her at the railroad depot we observed nothing immodest in her demeanor, save the novelty of the idea, for she appeared intelligent, was certainly good looking, and would pass for a pleasant young man 18 years of age, with somewhat of a feminine voice, but not enough to betray her sex to any casual observer. There was nothing of rudeness or impropriety of speech on the part of those present, but more of wonder and sympathy when she took the cars and was allowed to depart in peace. On Monday Austin or Young, who had absconded, made his appearance and was arrested by sheriff Winter and brought before a magistrate; but as the girl had left, proof was wanting to substantiate all the charges preferred against him. For disturbing the peace a small fine and the costs were imposed, and he was discharged on condition of his leaving the State.

Town Meeting.—Our annual town meeting occurs next Monday. Considerable business is laid out in the Warrant, much of which should interest every voter and tax payer in town. The town debt is a subject that should be met squarely. It has gone on increasing from year to year till it is now about $7000.—The town does not raise money enough to pay its current expenses, and the deficit is added to the liabilities. There is nothing gained by allowing the debt to accumulate. It must be met sooner or later, and the sooner the better. Something should be done every year to reduce the debt, and it can be done in no way except by direct taxation. The lawsuits against the town will come up for consideration. The town has had one or two cases of litigation on its hands for several years, and a large share of the debt has accumulated therefrom. Another important matter is our schools. District No. 3 has applied for reimbursement for money taken from the common school by the Committee to carry on the High School. The district claims that the committee had no business to use the common school money for High School purposes. The location or rotation of the High School will be a subject of debate. The school cannot well be located to accommodate all parts of the town, and probably the greatest amount of good will be realized by keeping up the present mode of rotation. The idea of appointing a superintendent of town schools is mentioned in the warrant. The plan works well in cities, but for country towns it does not. It has been tried in Ware and found to work unfavorably, and this year the town returns to the practise of giving the visitation of the schools to the whole committee. The plan has also been tried in other towns with a similar result. It is cheaper and better for the town to give the business to a committee of three. There is a proposition to abolish one or two school districts, and annex them to other districts. These matters are of great importance to the people of the town, and should be acted upon understandingly.—The manner of hurrying over the school business in a few moments, as has been the custom, should be abandoned. The interests of education demand a careful and wise consideration. A school should not be supported three months in a district, and a man teacher hired to instruct but *one pupil!* Better annex that district to another, and save the money for other schools. We trust the voters of the town will look to these things next Monday.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT AT OSWEGO.—On Wednesday evening of last week, St. Mary's church, at Oswego, N. Y., was thronged, it being the occasion of some religious exercise. The exercises had just commenced when the floor gave way in the center, precipitating several hundred persons into the room below.—One man and four women were taken out dead, and a large number had their limbs broken, and were severely injured by being trampled upon by the crowd. The floor fell upon the furnace which set the building on fire, but the flames were promptly extinguished with a few buckets of water. The center beam had become weakened by dry rot, but appeared externally sound.

MAD DOGS AT LOWELL.—Considerable excitement has arisen at Lowell within a day or two in regard to mad dogs. Mr. H. A. Kittredge was bitten by a strange acting dog on Saturday. The animal bit several dogs also, and was killed. A little daughter of a Mr. Bartlett was bitten on Thursday of week before last. Several dogs have been killed.

CATTLE BURNT.—The barn of Mr. Asaph O. Pinney, of Mill Brook, in the south-west part of Colebrook, Ct., was burnt on the night of the 2nd inst., together with eleven head of cattle, and a large quantity of hay and other property. It is believed that it was maliciously set on fire. A woman who had lived with Mr. P. has been arrested on suspicion.

FOUND DEAD.—In Salem, on Saturday morning, Mr. Aaron Kehew, 83 years old, and Mrs. Sarah Batchelder, 90 years old, were both found dead in their beds.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

☞ The enemy of mankind consumption! can be cured, but it is far better to prevent the cruel disease from fastening itself on the system, by the timely use of a remedy, such as Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry affords. 8

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and Pills do not belong to any special and exclusive class of remedies. They seem to comprehend the finest remedial properties of all the great specifies. Thus the Ointment, in case of eruptive and ulcerous disease, appears not only to remove the external inflammation, but to sink deep into the recesses of the system, putting out to the last spark, the fires of fever, invigorating the circulation, and purifying the fluids which course through the fleshy fibre, the glands and the skin. In most cases the operation of the ointment is, we are informed, materially assisted by an occasional dose of the Pills.

☞ The use of Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, for Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heaviness of the Stomach, or any other like affection, is second to none in America or abroad. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. The numerous acknowledgments of its superior excellence and beneficient results, have assured the proprietors that it cannot but prove a great cure to the afflicted, and impart vitality to the thorough system.
☞ See advertisement in another column.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S, 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES.—Married and single, in Health or Disease.—Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide.—30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, 100 electrotype engravings. Price $1; by mail, 15 cts. extra. Sold also by J. W. Judd, 222 Broadway. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses: latest discoveries in reproduction, European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifies; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment, at 82 Mercer St., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.
May 29.—1y

Dyspepsia.

Considering the various forms in which this disease developes itself, it may well be called "hydra headed." In its train follow indigestion, pain in the stomach, heartburn, water brash, costiveness, piles, acidity, oppression after eating, jaundice, flatulency, torpor of the liver, dizziness, debility, female complaints, &c. Some of the first men in our land have given their written certificates relative to the cures effected in their own persons by the Oxygenated Bitters; while testimonials from other sources, editorial opinions and voluntary expressions from persons who are averse to see their names in print, are perfectly overwhelming.

Read the following from a highly respectable Clergyman. East Taunton, Feb. 9, 1858.

To the editor of the Portland Mirror,—Sir:—Oxygenated Bitters.—For more than twenty-five years I have been a sufferer from the dyspepsia. Besides trying the patience of my family physician in the almost useless trial of their various prescriptions, I have tried a great variety of patent medicines with a similar result. Through the kindness of my physician, I received last March, half a dozen bottles of the Oxygenated Bitters.—I began to use them without any hope of deriving help from them. Being determined to give them a fair trial, I continued their use, but without any perceptible benefit till June.

Since then I have gradually improved in health till I am entirely free from acidity of the stomach and from the consequent flatuleney, and the awful and almost distracting sick headache, which often for days together, has wholly unfitted me for study and for all other ministerial duties, and rendered life a burden. I feel that I owe it, as an expression of gratitude to Messrs. Fowle & Co., and also a duty to the public, to recommend their Oxygenated Bitters, as in my estimation, a sure remedy for the most trying, most vexing, and cruel of all diseases to which poor human flesh is heir, the dyspepsia. Having suffered so long, and tried so many different remedies with no good result, I can recommend the Oxygenated Bitters with a confidence few others can. If any of the readers of the Mirror are suffering, I beg of them to make a trial of these bitters without delay.

JAMES R. CUSHING.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by druggists and merchants everywhere.

Small Paragraphs

—Some fellows down in Bridgewater have become converted, and under the influence of a better heart have made restitution to a number of persons they had cheated. We wish some of those who have cheated us out of newspaper subscriptions would get converted.

—They have discovered a new monkey in Africa, which is so near like a man that it is difficult to tell whether he is one or not. Just the opposite happens here, when it is difficult to tell some people from monkeys.

—The besotted fellow in St. Louis who drank one hundred and fifty glasses of lager beer in one day, last week, made a wager of $150 that he would repeat the monstrous achievement, March the 14th being the day fixed for the trial. That fellow will "bust" one of these days.

—Tragedy has its comic accompaniment, even as the best wit has a sad element. Washington was amused a few days since with the *mot* of an irreproachable married lady, who said—"Ah! I am so sorry for that accident on Sunday. I have not been able to get any gentleman to speak with me since I've heard of it." Poor woman!

—It is boasted by the Americans that while Mexico has been governed by seven Presidents during the month of January, the United States have got along very well with *only half a one!*

—It is said that there is a man in New Bedford who, after being in a trance for several days, woke up master of several languages of which he was before ignorant. He should advertise to give lessons in trancing.

—False and true modesty are described by Cowper thus:

"True modesty is a discerning grace,
And only blushes in the proper place;
But counterfeit is blind, and skulks thro' fear
Where 'tis a shame to be ashamed t' appear.

—Two printing presses are about to be started to the gold regions at Pike's Peak.

—A young German girl of 14 years of age committed suicide in Philadelphia last week, impelled to do so by the cruel treatment of her father. The marks of a recent beating were still visible on her face.

—The whole number of Indians at present in this country is estimated at 250,000.

A BABE IN THE WOODS.—The Gettsburg (Pa.) Compiler says a little boy four years of age, strayed from home. After two days and nights, the dead body of the little fellow was found nearly nine miles distant. The little dog, which had been the child's playmate, and which had accompanied him in his long and fatal journey, was found nestled in the child's bosom, with his head reclining on his lifeless form.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mary Shaughnessy, a widow woman, was found dead in her bed at Canton, Mass., one morning this week. The deceased was one hundred and twelve years of age, and native of Ireland.

BORN.

In Palmer, 17th, twin daughters to J. K. KNOX.
In Palmer, 9th, a daughter to MARSHALL FOX.
In Brimfield, 7th, a son to CHARLES COLLIS.
In Brimfield, 26th ult., a daughter to F. C. BECK, of Warren.

MARRIED.

In Ware, 10th, by Rev. L. Bolles jr., JONATHAN ALLEN and NARCISSA HULL, both of West Brookfield.
In Monson, 17th, by Rev. Mr. Colton, JOSEPH C. BURGESS of Springfield, and LAURA HALE of Palmer.

DIED.

In Palmer, 14th, LEVI A. BAILEY, 42.
In Lowell, 14th, Dea. LUTHER BROWN, 77, formerly of Ware. His remains were brought to Ware for interment.
In Palmer, 11th, ROBERT F., 14 months, son of Joseph Thompson.
In Marysville, Cal., Feb. 16th, H. B. FRINK, son of the late John Frink of Chicago, Ill.

RICH STYLES OF
EMBROIDERIES,
CAMBRIC SETTS,
MUSLIN SETTS,
COLLARS,
SLEEVES,
FLOUNCINGS, &c. &c.

All of which will be offered at the very lowest
Prices for Cash.
Remember the place.
W. W. CROSS' Store.

6,000 ROLLS
PAPER HANGINGS,
NEW STYLES,
Just received by *W. W. CROSS.*

Winding Wave Boarding School for YOUNG LADIES.

THE first Session of the fourth year will commence on Wednesday, March 30th, to continue 14 weeks. Board and tuition in the common branches $33. Extras very reasonable. All the English branches, and Classical, together with Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting, &c., may be pursued to any extent desired. The school is designed to constitute a social and well regulated family, where all the pupils are under the constant watch and care of the Principals. Applications for membership will receive prompt attention.

GILBERT PILLSBURY, } Principals.
A. FRANCES PILLSBURY, }
Ludlow, March 16, 1859.

$10,000 WORTH
OF
BEAUTIFUL
DRESS SILKS,
No Lady within fifty miles of Springfield buying a SILK should fail of looking through our splendid stock.
Springfield.—3teow TINKHAM & Co.

Carpets! Carpets!!
Now in store the largest stock of
CARPETINGS
In this part of Mass., at prices
Defying Competition in any Market.
Choice, New and Splendid Patterns of
English and American Manufacture.
TINKHAM & Co., SPRINGFIELD,
Successor to Wilson & Co.
March 19.—3weop

PAPER HANGINGS!
PAPER BORDERS!
CURTAIN GOODS!
We have now in store our new
SPRING STOCK!
The largest ever offered in this city, and comparing favorably with any in New York or Boston.
PRICES LOW!
TINKHAM & Co.,
Springfield.—3teop Paper Rooms.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hamshire ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners holden at Northampton, within and for the County of Hampshire, on the first Tuesday of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty nine.—Whereas, upon the petition of David P. Billings and others, heretofore presented; and after due proceedings had therein, it hath been adjudged by the County Commissioners, that the common convenience and necessity require that that part of Church street so called in Ware, in said County, (the same being a town way) leading northerly from High street so called in said town, be altered, relayed and defined, the Selectmen of said town declining and refusing to alter, relay and define the same. It is now thereupon Ordered, that notice be given to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at the dwelling house of Henry S. Canterbury in Ware, on Thursday the ninth day of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of locating, altering and defining said town way, by publishing a copy of said adjudication and this order thereon, in the Hampshire Gazette and in the Ware Standard, public newspapers printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least fourteen days before the said ninth day of June next. And it is further ordered by the County Commissioners, that the Sheriff of said county, or his Deputy, serve the Clerk of the town of Ware with a copy of said adjudication and this order, thirty days at least—and post up an attested copy thereof in two public places in said town of Ware fourteen days at least before the said ninth day of June next, at which time the said Commissioners will proceed to locate and order said alterations, relaying and defining the lines of said town way, and will hear all persons and corporations interested therein, who may then and there desire to be heard, and assess such damages as in their opinion may be just and proper, by reason of the location of said road.

SAMUEL WELLS, Clerk.

A copy of the adjudication and order thereon.
Attest, SAMUEL WELLS, Clerk.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R.

On and after March 14, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,10 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, or the 12,45 and 1,30 trains east from Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accomodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland.

44. J. K. PARSONS, General Agent.

History of the Gift Book Business!
JUST PUBLISHED FOR 25 CENTS.

IT gives the cost of making all kinds of books; gives a *personal reference* to all Gift Booksellers now in business; tells how they do their business, how they draw their watches, &c., &c. It alludes to the great profits of all publishers—refers to the Harpers, the Bible Society, American Tract Society, the Sabbath School Union; and it gives amusing reference to Plated Jewelry and Plated Sympathy. Sent to any address, postage free, on receipt of price. ALBERT COLBY & Co., Publishers, 29 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Any good book can be obtained here cheaper than at any other store in the city.

Book Agents wanted. Catalogues sent free to any address. 43—3w

The Prettiest Lot of
Spring De Laines
That have been in town for a long time,
At W. W. CROSS'.

Ready-Made Clothing!!
Gents' Furnishing Goods!
BOOTS and SHOES,
Cheaper than ever at W. W. CROSS'.

COMMONWEALTH of Massachusetts. Hampden, SS.—To Stephen G. Newton, Constable of the Town of Palmer—Greeting: In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Palmer, qualified to vote in elections and town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall in said Palmer, on Monday the twenty-first day of March inst., at nine o'clock A.M., to act on the following Articles:

Art. 1. To choose a Moderator to preside in said meeting.
2. To see if the town will take a vote to determine the number of the Town School Committee.
3. To choose all necessary Town Officers for the ensuing year.
4. To act on the annual report of the Selectmen, School Committee, Overseers of the Poor and other officers of the town.
5. To see if the town will vote to instruct the School Committee to appoint a Superintendent of the town schools.
6. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to pay State and County taxes, for the support of schools, for the support of highways and bridges, and all other town charges for the ensuing year, and make appropriations for the same.
7. To see if the town will raise any money and appropriate the same to liquidate or reduce the debts of the town.
8. To determine the manner of repairing the highways and bridges the ensuing year.
9. To see what course the town will take to collect the taxes that may be assessed the year ensuing.
10. To see if the town will allow each school district to choose their own Prudential Committees.
11. To revise the list of Jurors.
12. To see if the town will relinquish Elam Ferry from any further payments towards supporting Molly Ferry.
13. To see what action the town will take in regard to the Lawsuits now pending against the town.
14. To choose an agent or agents and give them instructions.
15. To see if the town will reimburse School District No. 3 for money taken from said district in 1857 for the support of the High School, and also for money taken from said district for District No. 4.
16. To see if the town will sell to Wm. E. Hancock a small piece of land from the west end of the Town Farm, and authorize the Treasurer to give a deed of the same.
17. To see if the town will set off Seva Brown from school district No. 7, and annex him to school district No. 5.
18. To see if the town will vote to abolish the school districts therein, and take such action as may be necessary to carry such votes into effect.
19. To see if the town will give any instructions in regard to insuring their Town House and Town Farm buildings after their present policy expires.
20. To choose committees and give them instructions.
21. To hear reports of committees and act thereon.

And you are hereby required to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof at the different public places designated by vote of the town, eight days at least before the time of holding said meeting. Hereof fail not and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk on or before the time of said Meeting. Given under our hands, this, tenth day of March, A. D., 1859.

HORACE HUNN, } Selectmen
GEORGE MOORES, } of
S. R. LAWRENCE, } Palmer.

WANTED. Something New! Employment! Employment! Male and Female Agents wanted in every town and city in the United States; $20 to $40 per month can be made, and no humbug. Business easy, respectable, and all done at home. It requires no capital, and will not interfere with other employment. This is no book agency, nor humbug of any kind. No person will regret having sent for this information, let his employment be what it may. Full particulars given to all who enclose TEN CENTS, and address HARVEY BROWN & Co., Amoskeag, N. H.
43—8w*

PALMER INSURANCE AGENCY!
ARE YOU INSURRED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$1,500,000!

The HAMPDEN of Springfield, (Stock)		
Capital and Surplus,		$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	"	240,000.
The CHAR. OAK, Hartford,	"	350,000.
The CITY, New Haven,	"	210,000.

The QUINCY, Mutual, of Quincy.
The CONWAY, Mutual, of Conway.
The GREENFIELD, Mutual, of Greenfield.

Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. Losses promptly adjusted. Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
Palmer, March 12.—1y

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Family Groceries, Flour and Fish,
Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH.....JOHN GAMWELL.

A NEW STORE!
A NEW STORE!
A NEW STORE!
—AND—
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
A NEW STOCK!
A NEW STOCK!
A NEW STOCK!
NEW THROUGHOUT!
NEW THROUGHOUT!
NEW THROUGHOUT!

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Announce that they have remodelled the late Auction Rooms in McGilvray's Block, making them as spacious and well lighted as any in this section. Also, that they have filled the same with an entirely

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

Consisting of the usual variety. We have no wish to come before this purchasing community as self-named and lauded "House of Equity," or to ask buyers to select from a stock that has been sorted all over New England. We believe

FAIR DEALING

To be the most profitable way for the seller as well as the buyer and that the "quick six-pence" and speedy returns will be to their mutual advantage; therefore we shall be pleased to show from our stock at all times and at the lowest prices

Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!

ALSO,
ALSO,
ALSO,
ALSO,
ALSO,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
BESIDES,
BESIDES,
BESIDES,
BESIDES,
BESIDES,
MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY.
Palmer, March 12, 1859.

COMMONWEALTH of Massachusetts. Hampden SS.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners of the County of Hampden, held in Springfield, in said County, on the 4th Tuesday of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-eight,

Whereas, upon the petition of William Blodgett and others, heretofore presented, praying for the alterntion and specific repairs of the highway leading from the east line of Palmer, near the house of Royal E. Blair in Warren, to the house of Jonas Blodgett, or for the location of a new road and a discontinuance of the old road. And, after due proceedings had therein, it hath been adjudged by the County Commissioners, that the common convenience and necessity require that an alteration be made by locating a new highway in the southerly side of the present road, from a point on said road near the foot of the hill and a few rods west of the watering trough, to a point in said road about ninety rods westerly from the commencement of said alteration, and that the remainder of said road between the termini can be so far amended as to supercede the necessity of laying out a new highway or of altering the location of the existing road by making specific repairs thereon. It is now thereupon ordered, that notice be given to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at the dwelling house of William Blodgett, in Palmer, on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of locating said alteration, new highway and specific repairs, by publishing an abstract of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said County, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said nineteenth day of April. And it is further ordered by the County Commissioners, that the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, serve the Clerk of the town of Palmer with a copy of said petition and this order, thirty days at least—and post up abstracts containing the substance thereof in two public places in said town of Palmer, fourteen days at least before the said nineteenth day of April, at which time the said Commissioners will proceed to locate as aforesaid, and will hear all persons and corporations interested therein, who may then and there desire to be heard, and assess such damages as in their opinion may be just and proper by reason of the location of said road.

GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

An abstract of the petition and order thereon.
43—3w. Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

NOTICE.—Is hereby given that my son John Sugrua has run away, and that I forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting from this date. JOHN SUGRUA.
Three Rivers, March 12th, 1859—3w*

COUNTERPANES.—A new Lot just received by *W. W. CROSS'.*

THE MIGHTY HEALER.
WORLD KNOWN & WORLD TRIED.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The free admission of all nations, as well as the verdict of the leading Hospitals of the Old as well as the New World stamp this powerful remedial agent as the greatest healing preparation ever made known to suffering man. Its penetrative qualities are more than marvellous, through the external orifices of the skin, invisible to the naked eye, it reaches the seat of the internal disease; and in all the external affections its anti-inflammatory and healing virtues surpass anything else on record, and is nature's great ally.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic, its "modus operandi" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions of the Skin, arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic disease are eradicated, and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Piles and Fistula.—Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emollient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions, Mer. Eruptions, Swelled Glands
Burns, Piles, Sore Legs, Gout, Sprains, Tetter,
Chap. Hands, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints,
Chilblains, Ringworm, Scalds, Sore Head, Sore
Lumbago, Skin Diseases, Throat, Ulcers,
Sores of all kinds, Wounds of all kinds, Scalds.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 63 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

NOTICE!

THE undersigned have this day sold their entire interest in their Millinery and Fancy Goods business, at Stafford Springs, to the firm of Simon Selling & Co., under which name the business will be hereafter conducted. All those indebted to the old firm are requested to make immediate payment to the new firm. HENRY SELLING & Co.
Stafford Springs, March 1, 1859.—3w

The Subscribers will continue the business of Millinery and Fancy Goods at their new store recently occupied by Miss Martha Ellis, near the Bank. SIMON SELLING & CO.

A Large Lot of
White Check Cambrics,
Selling from 6¼ to 42 cts. at W. W. CROSS'.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any number of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Butternut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Orthodox Church.
Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tuckwotton House.
Palmer, April 19.

NEW SILKS!
—AND—
DRESS GOODS,
Will be opened on
Monday, February 21,
—AT—
W. W. CROSS' STORE.

ELEGANT CHENE
and
BAYADERE STRIPE SILKS,
INBROWN, BLUE, GREEN & PURPLE
ALSO,
DELAINES,
And a Lot of
FRENCH & ENGLISH PRINTS.

WHITE BRILLIANTS
FROM 7 to 25 cents at
W. W. CROSS.

Machine Stitching and Sewing.

R. R. ROGERS will do all kinds of Machine Stitching or Sewing at short notice.
Monson, Feb. 1, 1859.

50 DOZ. GENTS' FANCY SILK Handkerchiefs, just received at *W. W. CROSS'.*

BURNING FLUID
—AND—
CAMPHENE!

J. HAMILTON, No. 3 Burt's Block, Springfield, manufactures Burning Fluid from the pure high-proof Alcohol, and offers it of the very best quality to Merchants to retail in barrels, half barrels or Cans, at manufacturers' prices.

Also, Camphene of the very best kind fresh from the distillery. All orders promptly attended to and delivered free of charge at the railroad depot.—11.—3m.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS
BEST
LIVE GEESE
FEATHERS!
Just received by W. W. CROSS.

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND
A very large assortment of
CARPETINGS!
FEATHERS!
CROCKERY and GLASS WARE,
PAPER HANGINGS, &c.
AT
W. W. CROSS' STORE.

MRS. WINSLOW,
AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of Mothers, her
SOOTHING SYRUP,
on Children Teething which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *ALL PAIN* and spasmodic action, and is *SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.*

Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say *in confidence and truth,* of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, *what we do know,* after 10 years experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the *MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES* in New England, and has been used with *NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS, in THOUSANDS OF CASES.*

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC.*

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of *DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN,* whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,* stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be *SURE*—yes *ABSOLUTELY SURE*—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile* of *CURTIS & PERKINS,* New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. *Price only 25 cents per bottle.*

Principal Office, No. 13. Cedar st., N. York.
Dec. 18.—1y

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS
AND
THE ONLY REMEDY!

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England," contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost every thing that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation, that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame, commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the **BITTERS** do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the affliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine, thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **HOSTETTER'S BITTERS** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the **BITTERS** the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞ Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for Dyspepsia and Debility should remember the precise title, **HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.** It is put up in quart bottles, with the name, **DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,** blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of HOSTETTER & SMITH on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and also sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.**

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

TRUNKS
AND
VALISES,
For sale by W. W. CROSS.

The world amazed! All Nations thankful.

The shallow proverb, "Familiarity breeds contempt," has a very limited application. Familiarity with that which is admirable, useful and beneficent, breeds respect, gratitude and enthusiasm. It has been thus with HOLLOWAY's inestimable Pill's. The more throughly we become acquainted with their wonderful properties, the more we see of their operation in the most desperate cases, the more deeply sensible do we become of the value to humanity of a medical discoverer like Professor HOLLOWAY. In this country, where we are quick to perceive and prompt to admit the claims of greatness in every department of art science, his popularity is boundless, and the demand for his remedies might be called a *furore* if it were not founded on the solid basis of experience. In the seasons when dysentery and diarrhœa prevail, the population of whole districts in the South and West refuse to take any other preparation than the Pills. The resident physicians remonstrate with them in vain. It is useless to tell the sick, who are daily recovering strength, appetite, health and cheerfulness, by the use of this omnipotent medicine, that it is an empirical invention. Their every organ, muscle, nerve and fibre, unite in giving the lie to the assertion. It is the same with dyspepsia, liver complaint, and in fact all internal maladies, without exception.

Under such circumstances, can it be surprising that the name of Holloway is endeared to the American people? Many maladies, deemed incurable before the introduction of the Pills, now create neither fear nor anxiety. It is generally understood that the subjugation of these complaints by a course of the medicine is an easy task; that the sufferer who relies upon any other preparation, patent or prescribed, as literally scrambling for life in the dark; and that he or she who perishes under the false treatment of the faculty, "dies as the fool dieth."

We do not stand alone in our appreciation of the vitalizing and restorative qualities of the Pills Almost every exchange paper we open contains some anecdote of their triumphs over disease, or of the uplifting of some debilitated and hopeless invalid from the lowest depths of physical weakness and mental despondency, by their aid. No other advertised medicines have ever commanded such encomiums from the medical, religious, political and independent press, as Holloway's remedies. Papers and periodicals too *frigidly* aristocratic even to publish the *advertisements* of the ordinary nostrums of the day, have earnestly commended the Pills to the confidence of the afflicted.—Nothing but great facts, too widely known to be disputed, could have forced the accredited organs of the faculty to bow to this mighty innovator, the Cæsar of the world of medicine, and his peerless curatives. But even these have succumbed. Truth can no more be arrested in its course than the lightnings of heaven.—*N. Y. Sunday "Mercury."*

Loss of Fruit Trees.—The loss of fruit trees within the last three years, in Illinois, is estimated at about three millions of dollars. The retentive clayey loam subsoil which characterizes the prairie lands is supposed to be the cause, and farmers have adopted the plan of ridging their orchards by repeated plowings, commencing at the same ridge and ending at the same furows, to remedy the evil.

—A tipsy Irishman, who was leaning against a lamp-post as a funeral procession was passing by, was asked who was dead? "I can't exactly say, sir," said he, "but I believe it is the jintleman in the coffin."

—Tears of beauty are like clouds floating over a heaven of stars, bedimming them for a moment that they may shine with greater lustre than before.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;
OR,
CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
April 17.—tf.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1859.

THE New Volume of the New York Weekly Illustrated Golden Prize will commence Jan. 1st, 1859. The following are the names of the *Literati* whose productions will grace the columns of this elegant journal during the year:

Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, of London,
G. W. M. Reynolds, of London.
G. P. R. James, Novelist.
Sir Edward Bulwer.
Gen. C. F. Henningsen, late of Nicaragua.
Col. C. W. Crockett,
A. D. Munson,
Capt. M. D. Alexander, U. S. A.
Thomas Dunn English, M. D.,
Henry Clapp, Jr.,
Dr. O. C. Van Buren,
Lieut. J. M. Platt, U. S. N,
F. Clinton Barrington,
Miss Southworth,
Mrs. Anna Whelpley,
Miss Hetty Heartly,
" Virginia Vaughan,
" Di. Vernon,
" Minnie Mantour,
" Hattie Clare,
Mrs. T. B. Sinclair.

TERMS.—Terms of subscription $2.00 a year; and each subscriber is entitled to one of the articles named in the following list, and is requested to mention what article he desires when he sends his subscription money:

Gold Pen, with silver case, worth at retail,		$2 00
Ladies Gold Pencil,	"	2 00
Gold Tooth Pick,	"	2 00
Ladies' Gold Pen, extension case,	"	2 00
Engrossing Gold Pen, 16 carats,	"	2 00
Gold Rings, plain and chased,	"	2 00
Ear Drops,	"	2 00
Mosaic and Floreutine Brooches,	"	2 00
Gold Lockets,	"	2 00
Cable Charms,	"	2 00
Gold Brooches,	"	2 00
Gentlemen's Pins,	"	2 00
Gentlemen's Bosom Studs	"	2 00
Gentlemen's Sleeve Buttons,	"	2 00
Watch Keys,	"	2 00
Ladies' Cuff Pins,	"	2 00
Ribbon Slides,	"	2 00
Gild Crosses,	"	2 00

Premiums to Agents getting Subscribers.

Those getting up a Club of 5 subscribers, at $2 each, and remitting $10, will be entitled to a gold pen and silver holder, worth $3; and each subscriber will receive any one of the above named articles he may select.

Those remitting $20 and 10 subscribers will be entitled to a gold pencil, with pen worth $7.

Those getting up a Club of 15 subscribers, and remitting $30, will be entitled to a silver watch, or a gold vest chain, worth $10.

Those remitting $41 for 2 subscribers, will be entitled to a silver hunting cased watch, or a gold chain, worth $15.

Those remitting $60, for 30 subscribers, will be entitled to a gold chain or a silver hunting cased watch, worth $22.

Those remitting $80, for 40 subscribers, will be entitled to a lady's gold watch worth $30.

Those remitting $100 for 50 subscribers, will be entitled to a gold watch worth $40.

☞All communications should be addressed to
M. B. DEAN, Publisher,
335 Broadway, N. Y.

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold & Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice.
Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.—tf

To our Patrons and the Public.

We would call your attention to our new and
LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
Teas, Sugar, Flour,
Tobacco and all other varieties of Groceries,
Which we warrant equal to any others.
Believing in the Proverb,
Light Gains Make a Heavy Purse,
We will sell very low for cash.
J. & W. THOMPSON.
Palmer, Oct. 23, 1858.—tf

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on
J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE
RICHEST DIADEM
EVER
Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarlep and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is springled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restoratives, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permantly secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious, as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,
S. THALBERG.

"Dryeh a'r Gwyliedydet."

Welsh News. Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.
NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers. Aug 21.—3m.

FIFTH YEAR of the ENTERPRISE.
New List of Gifts for 1859!
CIRCULARS FREE TO ALL!

G. EVANS & Co., at their Original Gift Bookstore, No. 45 Cornhill, Boston, commence the new year with an enlarged Catalogue, —a greater variety of gifts—increased facilities for buying goods and doing business, and are now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book buyers than ever before.

Time has proved that the gift system is perfect. Evans & Co. are determined to prove that their establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition and having the legitimacy of their plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, they can afford to be generous.

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS.

Patent English Lever Gold Watches,		$100.00
Patent Anchor Gold Watches,		50.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,		50.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,		35.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,		25.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,		15.00
Gents' Silver Lepine Watches,		12.00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern,		12.00
Parlor Time Pieces, from	$4.00 to	10.00
Gents' Gold Vest Chains,	10.00 to	15.00
Gents' Heavy Plated Vest Chains,	4.00 to	8.00
Ladies' Gold Chains,	5.00 to	14.00
Misses' Gold Chains,	3.00 to	5.00
Ladies' Gold Snap Lockets,	3.00 to	6.00
Misses' Gold Lockets,	1.00 to	3.00
Ladies' Lever Sets, (pin & ear drops.)		15.00
Ladies' Cameo Sets, " " "	5.00 to	10.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Sets, " " "	6.00 to	10.00
Ladies' Cameo Pins,	2.00 to	5.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins,	2.00 to	5.00
Ladies' Florentine Pins,	2.00 to	4.00
Gents' Gold Pencils,	3.00 to	6.00
Gents' Gold Pencils with Gold Pens,	4.00 to	8.00
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	2.00 to	3.00
Ladies' Gold Pens with handles,	1.00 to	2.00
Gents' Cluster Pins, opal center,		3.00
Gents' Pins, stone setting,	1.50 to	2.50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils, do. with Gold Pens,	75 to	1.50
		2.00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, various styles,	3.00 to	8.00
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbon Pins,	1.00 to	2.00
Ladies' & Gents' gold sleeve buttons,	2.00 to	3.00
Gents' Cameo and Gold Stone Studs,		4.00
Gents' Engraved Studs,		3.00
Gents' Plain Studs,		2.00
Ladies' Shawl or Ribbon Pins,		3.50
Ladies' Gold Crosses,		2.00

Besides a large assortment of miscellaneous articles of Jewelry, too numerous to mention, varying in prices from 50 cts. to 25.00. Silver Plated Ware, Pen Knives, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Money Bags, Articles for the Toilet, &c., &c., varying in value from 25 cts. to $1.00.

500 DOLLARS WORTH (at lowest wholesale prices,) of the above Gifts will be impartially distributed among purchasers, with every $1000 worth of Books sold. ☞All Books sold at Publishers' lowest retail prices.

Our Catalogue of Books embraces all of the most popular Ancient and Modern Books, in variety to suit all tastes—including History, Biography, Fiction, Musical, Medical, Religious, and Miscellaneous Literature, and is sent FREE to any address.

FAMILY BIBLES.—We keep the best assortment of Family Bibles in New England, at the lowest prices.

Orders from Clubs, or single individuals solicited from all parts of the country, to which perfect satisfaction will be guaranteed in all cases.

Greater inducements to Agents getting up Clubs, and better satisfaction given to purchasers, than by any other concern in the country.

☞PLEASE SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

N. B.—We do not issue our Catalogue from a garret nor down cellar, where strangers cannot find us. Our Store is one of the largest and most spacious in Boston, where visitors from the country are cordially invited to call and see for themselves. G. G. EVANS & CO.,
4ly No. 45 Cornhill, Boston.

BUSNIESS CARDS.

B. F. GOFF,
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds
For New York, Vermont, California and other States, and Insurance Agent for reliable companies in the New England States, Ware, Mass.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW.
Springfield, Mass.
George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States.
William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

HENRY CLARK,
MILLER,
And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,
Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass. Main Street, WARE, Mass.

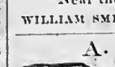
L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
CHURCH ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

THRALL & HOWLAND,
DEALERS IN
Rough and Finished Leather,
CALF SKINS &c. &c.,
HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,
DEALERS IN
WOOL, FLOCKS,
AND
Manufacturers' Supplies generally,
Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.
WILLIAM SMITH,.....CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,

DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Palmer House Block

V. GUILD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

W. S. B. HOPKINS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT,
WARE, MASS.
☞Office in the Bank Building.
Nov. 13th, tf.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,
No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,
And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give
GOOD SATISFACTION,
And merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
Important to Tobacco Chewers.
DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S
TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,
The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe
MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS
to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES
Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat —which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

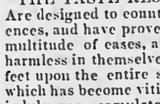
Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.
JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susberiber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,
Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,
Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.
Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

NEW BOOT and SHOE SHOP.

THE Subscriber has opened a Shop in Mr. Waite's Block, where he will make and repair in the most fashionable and substantial manner, all kinds of
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.
None but the best stock will be used, and all work warranted. Particular attention will be given to repairing. S. SIEBLER.
Palmer, Dec. 11.


New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.50 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New Loudon, Nov. 3, 1858.

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of
READY MADE COFFINS,
Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.
Palmer, Aug. 14, 1858.—tf

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY TO FILL THEM to the satisfaction of ALL. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address
D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:
Black and Colored Doeskin. } finished especially
Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.
Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inch, new style.
Galloons, blacks and colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in. widths.
Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laces, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

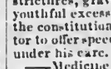
Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.
Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
BROWN, DIX & Co.,
1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

SLEIGHS!

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a good assortment of SLEIGHS of the latest styles which he will sell cheap in order that people may enjoy sleigh rides. N. SMITH.
Palmer, Dec. 4th, '58—6w.


FOR SALE OR TO RENT at low price, Twelve Pianos Fortes and Twenty Melodeons, of various paterns, styles and sizes. My arrangements are such that I can supply all in this and adjoining towns. Call on CHARLES PHIPPS, Bank st., Ware Village.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES
AT THE FOLLOWING
REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete.....	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
No. 2 " "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work.....	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work.....	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.
The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.
Branch Office, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.
I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.
J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care, no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 41 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

——Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Dickinson's Celebrated Magneto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

THE GOLDEN SALVE.
"Anoint Thyself and be Healed."

ALL HAIL, GREAT HEALING REMEDY, for the complete cure of Scalds, Burns, Sores, Felons Warts, Chilblains, Rheumatism, Corns, Scrofula, Erysipelas, King's Evil, Salt Rheum, Piles, Spinal Affection, Swelled Breast, Chafed Infants, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, and all accident to laborers, or sailors, scratches on horses, chafing under the collar, sprains, sore teats on cows, &c. &c.

Testimonial from Mrs. J. Brunnen, No. 7 High street, Lowell:—"I say it boldly, that your Golden Salve saved my life! I was brought to the brink of the grave by a broken breast; I gave up all hopes of getting well;—it eased the pain in one hour—and seven boxes cured me; I could nurse my child in one week.

From Mr. G. S. Cushing, Lowell, Mass., Soda and Beer manufacturer:—"I used your Golden Salve for my corns, one of which has been very painful for several years. I had tried all the Corn Solvents and Salves, but could not cure them.—It completely cured them in two weeks."

The Golden Salve acts without pain—contains no poison, and no offensive odor. It will ease a burn in ten minutes. Sold by druggists and country merchants at 25 cents a box.

C. P. WHITTEN, Proprietor, Lowell, Mass.
Agents wanted to canvass. For terms, &c., send stamp.

TESTIMONIALS OF AGENTS.

Mr. Whitten—Dear Sir:—The two gross Golden Salve I sent for are sold, and I send you a long list of cures, and a flattering note from Dr. Bliss of Brunswick, Me. It is a great thing for CORNS and scrofulas humors. Send me one hundred dozen. I. C. WELCOME.
Brunswick, Me., May 6, 1858.

The 42 dozen Golden Salve you sent me are all sold and gives the highest satisfaction. Send me one hundred dozen more by express to St. Auiect, C. E. DANIEL LIVINGSTONE.
April 24, 1858.

Sold by all Druggists and country stores, 25 cents per box. Wholesale and retail by Charles T. Carney, 128 Washington street, Boston, and by C. P. Whitten, Manufacturer and Proprietor, 35 and 37 East Merrimac street, Lowell, Mass.—Boxes the size of the Golden and Russia, by the 1000 or 10,000.
Aug. 7.

The Liver Invigorator!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a bilious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.
Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

THE WEST!

THE Subscriber will furnish (free of charge) important information to any one wishing to make A HOME IN THE WEST, or to any desiring to invest in Western Real Estate, or to any person who wishes to know about western matters, if they will mail him their P. O. address.
L. BOLLES, Jr.
Ware, Mass., Dec. 25.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.
Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are received daily at
W. W. CROSS' STORE, Palmer.

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Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

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PLEASANT READING.

——Dobbs says that when a painter can no longer earn his bread and cheese, he should throw away his palate.

——Why is an overloaded gun like an office holder? Because it kicks mightily when discharged.

——A Down East editor has got such a cold in his head, that the water freezes on his face when he undertakes to wash it.

——Men are born with two eyes, but with one tongue, in order that they should see twice as much as they say. The same is applicable to women and boys.

——It seems to be so easy to be good natured, that it is a wonder anybody takes the trouble to be anything else.

——There is certainly something of exquisite kindness and thoughtful benevolence in that rarest of gifts—fine breeding.

——A Frenchman once asked a Switzer: "How is that you Swiss always fight for money—while we fight for honor?" "I suppose that every man fights for what he wants most?" was the tart reply.

——A governess advertising for a situation, says: "She is a perfect mistress of her own tongue."

—The minister, whose sage advice a moral lesson teaches, should mind and "watch as well as pray," and practice what he preaches.

——Gratitude is the music of the heart, when chords are swept by the breeze of kindness.

——A friend of ours, thus eulogises his musical attainments: "I know two tunes. The one is 'Old Lang Syne,' and the other isn't. I always sing the latter."

——A young lady out West is so great a prude, that she left the dinner-table the other day, because the servant put some bear meat before her.

——One of the best looking girls in a certain seminary is a red-headed girl from Vermont. Out of compliment to her hair, they call her the "torch of love."

——A doctor gave the following prescription for a sick lady a few days ago: "A new bonnet, a cashmere shawl, and a pair of gaiter boots!" The lady recovered immediately.

——"John," said Mr. B., the other day to his son, "John, you are lazy; what do you expect to do for a living?" "Why, father, I've been thinking as how I'd be a Revolutionary pensioner."

——"What do you propose to take for your cold?" said a lady to a sneezing gentleman. "Oh, I'll sell it very cheap; I won't higgle about the price at all."

——"The ugliest of trades" said Jerrold, "have their moments of pleasure. Now, if I were a grave digger, or even a hangman, there are some people I could work for with a great deal of pleasure."

——A young man having devoted himself to the special entertainment of a company of pretty girls for a whole evening, demanded payment in kisses, when one of them instantly replied, "Certainly, sir; present your bill."

——"Jonathan, where were you going yesterday when I saw you going to the mill?" "Why, I was going to the mill, to be sure." "Well, I wish I'd seen you, I'd got you to carry a grist for me." "Why you did see me, didn't you?" "Yes, but not until you had got clean out of sight."

——At one of the customary school examinations, an urchin was asked: "What is the chief end of bread?" To which the urchin, with an archness that implied what a simpleton you must be to ask such a question, replied: "To spread butter and 'lasses upon."

——We strive to make externals a part of ourselves, over which fortune has power, neglecting that within, over which she has none. The storm may strip the mountain of its garniture, and expose its breast to the winds—but the mountain remains.

——"A ruffian shot at me last night," said a penurious gentleman, "and my life was saved by the ball's striking a silver dollar in my pocket." "Whoever takes true aim at your heart is very certain to hit a dollar," said one who knew him.

——Prentice is cracking jokes with Fern, Fanny having asserted in the Ledger that "the men of the present day are fast." Prentice replies that "they must be fast to catch the women." We dare say the jokers both know what they are talking about. The one is reputed rather rapid and the other "isn't slow."

——A few years since it was stated that the treasury box in the great Jewish synagogue in London was low. On the following Sabbath Mr. Rothschild put in one thousand guineas, his wife five hundred, and in one hour and twenty minutes the sum deposited in it was twenty-eight thousand pounds—equal to $135,000. This is not so much as the "two mites" of some poor widow.

——This sonnet is from a new volume of poems by Fanny Kemble:

I know a maiden with a laughing face,
And springing feet like wings;—the light which flies
Forth from the radient dancing of her eyes
Is full of mischievous and mirthful grace.
I know a maiden you might scarce think fair
The first time that across your path she past,
And suddenly you would be fettered fast
In the thick meshes of her chestnut hair,
And in her floating motions gay and glad,
And in the sparkling triumph of her mirth;
Like summer rain-showers twinkling to the earth,
Through sudden sun-gleams, when the sky is sad,
When all the shrubberies rock in rustling glee,
And clouds of blossoms fall from every tree.

Both Sides.

A man in his carriage was riding along,
A gaily dressed wife by his side;
In satin and laces she looked like a queen,
And he like a king in his pride.

A wood-sawyer stood on the street as they passed,
The carriage and couple he eyed,
And said, as he worked with his saw on a log,
"I wish I was rich and could ride."

The man in the carriage remarked to his wife—
"One thing I would give if I could—
I would give all my wealth for the strength and the health
Of the man who saweth the wood."

A pretty young maid with a bundle of work,
Whose face as the morning was fair,
Went tripping along with a smile of delight,
While humming a love-breathing air.

She looked on the carriage—the lady she saw,
Arrayed in apparel so fine,
And said in a whisper, "I wish from my heart
Those satins and laces were mine."

The lady looked out on the maid with her work,
So fair in her fealico dress,
And said, "I'd relinquish possession and wealth
Her beauty and youth to possess."

Thus in this world, whatever our lot,
Our minds and time we employ,
In longing and sighing for what we have not,
Ungrateful for what we enjoy.

We welcome the pleasure for which we have sighed,
The heart has a void in it still,
Growing deeper and wider the longer we live,
That nothing but Heaven can fill,

BURS UNDER THE SADDLE.

A SKETCH OF THE REVOLUTION.

During the month of March, 1778, the British army being at Philadelphia, and the American forces at Valley Forge, the American Commander-in-chief was desirous of having some information concerning the state of affairs in the city, and desired Captain Allen M'Lane to pick him out a few trusty men for the purpose. M'Lane selected five out of his own men, with Sergeant John Marks for leader, and sent the later to head-quarters to receive instructions.

Marks was a very young man to be entrusted with important services, being only twenty-two years of age; but M'Lane had frequently marked his conduct in camp and field, and made himself well acquainted with his character, and knew that he could be thoroughly relied on. Marks was a lank, bony fellow, with high cheek bones, square jaw, and rather large mouth; but he had a fine expressive eye, his features were exceedingly noble, and his countenance entirely under his control. With this he possessed great powers of mimicry, which he used to show off frequently for the amusement of his comrades, and had a reputation for shrewdness.—His muscular system had not received its full developement; but his habits had made him almost as active as a panther. He was fully instructed by General Washington, as to the information desired, and left camp at dark, arriving in a short time at Fort Kenedy, on the Schuylkill. At that point he struck across the country, and by means of by-ways, with which he was well acquainted, having been raised in the neighborhood, evaded the scouting parties of the enemy, and arrived at Mantua, soon after dark. Here he posted his little troop in a cedar hollow, overlooking the river, while he in the disguise of a countryman, with a sack of vegetables, which he had stolen from a garden in the neighborhood, rode into the city. He not only escaped detection, but managed to sell his vegetables to a member of Howe's staff, was taken to the general's presence, and in return for false information in regard to Washington's movements, managed to learn some facts of importance. Promising to return in a few days with more vegetables, he was enabled to leave the town leisurely, with a passport in his pocket, and some sugar, coffee, and other articles of like nature in his sack. He joined his men, without suspicion, about nightfall, and after dark the little party set out on its return.

Now had Marks kept in the course by which he came, it is possible he could have reached the American lines in good time and safely. But it happened that about a mile from the river, at a point nearly opposite Spring Mill, there lived a farmer named M'Illvaine, who, although a Quaker and non-combatant, was well disposed to the American cause.—M'Illvaine had a daughter, named Priscilla, a young and handsome girl, to whom Marks was strongly attached, but who had never betrayed any symptoms of affection in return. The house was a half-mile or more out of the former route, but, lover-like, the trooper took his men in that direction. It was late in the night when he neared the place—the moon was down—yet it was probably some satisfaction for the young man to look upon the building where he supposed his lady-love to be buried in repose.

As they silently and swiftly passed along, the watch-dog of the farm began to bark.—The inmates of the house were alarmed, and a light from one of the windows showed them to be stirring. At the same moment a horseman rode, unexpectedly, from the shadow of a small patch of woods on the left, and challenged the new-comers. The answer was a pistol shot from Marks, which tumbled the challenger from his horse. A general alarm at the farm-house succeeded, and was answered by a bugle call a short distance ahead. Marks found that he had come upon a post of the enemy, and dashed on with his force. At a turn of the road a hundred yards further on, they found a small detachment formed across their path. As the Americans knew the road forked on the other side of this force, and their chances of escape were good if they could reach the left hand road, which was a mere by-path, to be ridden by only one horseman at a time, they charged sword in hand.

Three of the troop managed to break thro' and escaped, but Marks, and a stout trooper by the name of Gahl, from Buck's county, were intercepted, and obliged to cross sabres with the enemy. It proved useless to contend with superior numbers, by this time reinforced by others from the house; and after a short and severe contest, resulting in the death of the British troop, the two Americans were taken prisoners, and carried back to the house of M'Illvaine.

Marks was filled with chargin, partly at his folly in taking the most dangerous path, and partly at his inability to carry to the commander-in-chief, the valuable information he had picked up in the city. He veiled this mortification, however, in a cool and careless demeanor, and in reply to the lieutenant commanding the British detachment, said that he had been out on a foraging party, had lost his way, and managed to get almost within sight of the city before he discovered his blunder. Priscilla, who with the rest of the family, was awake and dressed, saw, but apparently did not recognize Marks. After some more questions which were answered in what seemed to be an open manner, the lieutenant directed the Americans to be placed, securely bound and guarded, in an upper room of the house, there to remain until morning. By the way of comfort, he gave them the assurance that they would both be hanged as spies.

Marks passed a sleepless night; it was not alone the prospect of an ignominious death which troubled him; but he had learned enough in the city to know that a surprise movement similar to that attempted on the previous 4th of December, against the American forces, was set down for the following day, and was aware that it was entirely unexpected. He resolved various plans of escape in his mind, none of which appeared to be practicable, and finally concluded to dismiss any premeditation on the matter, and be merely prepared to take advantage of unexpected circumstance. As for Gahl, he took matters like a philosopher, and snored away all night in happy unconsciousness of his situation.

At daylight the prisoners were brought down and placed upon the porch, while Lieut. Draper and the men under his command took breakfast in the house. The horses of the troopers, with those of Marks and Gahl also, were all saddled and hitched to the fences, under charge of a little Scotchman, named McPherson. Priscilla, accompanied by Lieut. Draper, came out, the former bearing some food. After it was partaken of, Priscilla laid the dishes, knives and forks, upon a bench on the porch, and listened with apparent interest to the questions put by the lieutenant. The latter, by way of encouragement, assured the two Americans that if they gave true statements their lives would be spared—otherwise they would certainly be hung. He then left them for a short time—to digest the information—Priscilla remaining behind.

The Quaker girl, still appearing not to recognize Marks, said to him, loud enough to be heard by the soldiers who were passing to and fro:

"I would advise thee, friend, to tell all thee knows. Friend Draper will keep his word with thee, I am sure." She then added, in a low tone: "Keep still, John, and I will save thee. Answer what I say, but pay no heed to what I do."

Marks caught her intent in a moment, and replied aloud:

"I won't turn scoundrel, Miss, for fear of death, even if I had any surety the captain there would keep his word."

Other conversation followed, and Priscilla, who had concealed a sharp case-knife in her sleeve, managed to cut the prisoners' bonds, without observation; cautioning them at the same time not to move too soon. She told them that the lieutenant's horses, one of which was ridden by his servant, and both standing nearest the gate, were the swiftest of all, and then went out and exchanged some light observations with McPherson, patting and admiring the various horses, one by one. Marks kept a close watch upon her, and noticed that she passed something under the saddle cloth of each horse; but she did not lay her hands upon the two horses of the lieutenant. Priscilla returned presently, and with a significant glance at the captives, entered the house, and engaged Lieut. Draper in conversation.

McPherson, in the meanwhile, had noticed that some manœvring was being made, and came on the porch to inspect the fastenings of the prisoners. As he did so, Gahl, who was a powerful man, struck him between the two eyes with his full force, and the Scotchman fell backwards from the raised floor to the ground, striking his head against a stone so severely as to take away his senses for the time. Before the alarm could be given, Marks and Gahl were mounted on the officer's horses, and galloping furiously up the road. Draper rushed out, and hurried pistol shots being ineffectual, ordered a pursuit. But the party had not proceeded a dozen yards before every horse grew restive, and at length utterly unmanageable. All attempts to control them were in vain, and the horses growing more furious, unseated trooper after trooper. The single exception was in Marks' own horse, which Draper had mounted.

He was quiet enough; but Draper happening to dismount in order to examine into the cause of the trouble, the steed galloped off after his master, whom he ultimately overtook.

After considerable time thus lost, it occurred to the lieutenant that there was some trick in the matter. The horses were stripped, and it was found that the sharp burs of the burdock had been placed under every saddle, and had fretted and galled the animals almost to madness. By this time, the fugitives had too much start, and pursuit was abandoned.

About four miles further on, Marks and Gahl fell in with three troopers of the enemy. The Americans were without sabres, but there were pistols in the holsters, and with these they settled two of their opponents. The third put spurs to his horse, and turning down a cross-road escaped. Marks and his friends were in too much of a hurry to pursue him, and rode on to the camp, where they arrived that afternoon. The information that Marks brought was of essential service. The British arrived during the night, but found such formidable preparations made to receive the attacking columns, that they quietly retreated by the road they came.

Lieutenant Draper suspected Priscilla, who denied having a hand in the matter, and wondered very much where the burs came from at that season of the year. The truth is that the girl had got them from some uncombed wool, which lay in an upper chamber, the sheep of the farm having gathered them in their rambles. Thus two kinds of non-combatants had played important parts in the matter; but the lieutenant never found that out. He never ceased to lament the loss of his pistols, which were a handsome silver-mounted pair, nor his showy cloak, which had been strapped behind his saddle, both proving of great service to Marks.

Marks and Gahl were promoted. The latter was made a sergeant, and was killed afterwards in a skirmish at Van Dam's Mill.—Marks served through the war, became ultimately a captain, and distinguished himself in several actions. After the war he returned to Chester county, and Priscilla became his wife. The latter was formally "disowned" for, "marrying out of meeting," and for having aggravated her offence by being married by a "hired priest." The expulsion did not seem to affect her spirits much, for she became a jolly, contented matron, and lived to a good old age, surviving her husband two years. The descendants of the couple still live in Chester and Montgomery counties, with the exception of a grandson, George Marks, who is, or was recently, a thriving farmer in Vinton county, Ohio.

A Highwayman "Done For" by a Farmer's Daughter—Fair Exchange no Robbery.

About four miles from Easton, Pa., resides a wealthy farmer, his wife, and only daughter. The latter is a dashing, rustic belle, of the man-killing species, much noted for her dauntless way of doing things, and quick wit.—Having a bill of a local bank, for one hundred dollars, and not being able to use it, on account of the inability of his neighbors to change it, the farmer resolved to send it to the bank for that purpose, and selected his daughter as carrier.

The young lady mounted a horse, and rode to Easton, but arrived there after the bank was closed; and after offering the bill at several stores, without success, she turned the head of her steed towards home. She had just passed the suburbs of the city, when a "solitary horseman" overtook her, and gave the salute courteous, with a winning air.—As he had the appearance of a gentleman, and evinced the greatest respect for the fair *equestrienne*, she returned his salutation without fear, and the two were soon riding side by side. The stranger expressed pleasure to find that they were both traveling the same way, and made such remarks about the landscape, as led his fair companion to believe he was not "native and to the manor born;" he expatiated on the superb blending of colors in the sunset sky, observed that "God made the country," and dwelt upon the contrast of the merchant's cares and the farmer's freedom of soul. To all of this poetical disquisition the maiden did most seriously incline, not dreaming that her companion was anything but a gentleman. Smoothly ran the solitary horseman's tongue, until they entered a dark wood, through which the road wound, when he suddenly reined up his horse directly across the path, and sternly desired the girl to "surrender that hundred dollar bill she was trying to change in Easton!" Thinking he was trying to frighten her with a trick, the farmer's daughter laughed gayly in reply; but the production of a pistol convinced her of the true character of her escort, and she felt that the money must go. But mark how slight a thing will turn the tables, when circumstances all appear to tend one way. The poor girl drew forth the bill from her bosom, and was placing it in the scoundrel's outstretched hand, when a gust of wind blew it into the road, and the fellow was obliged to dismount, to recover it.

No sooner had he left his horse than the quick-witted girl applied the whip to her own horse and he sprang forward—but not alone. The other horse started also, and away went the span, with one rider. With an oath, the robber dashed after them, and fired his pistol; but the noise only frightened the animals into a still faster gallop, and the farmer's daughter found herself at home in double quick time. It did not take her long to relate her adventure, nor was her father at all delicate about examining the saddle-bags of the strange horse. In them he found, besides a large number of counterfeit bills, nearly fifteen hundred dollars in good money! The animal alone was worth more than the amount lost, and the farmer was well satisfied with the exchange. The robber was probably some fellow connected with a gang of counterfeiters that infest Central Pennsylvania, and dogged the girl in her journey from store to store with the bill. He has not yet claimed his horse and saddle-bags—nor is there reason to believe that he ever will.

MOUNTAINS.—Mountains are to the rest of the earth what muscular action is to the body of the man. The muscles and tendons of its anatomy are, in the mountains, brought out with force and convulsive energy, full of expression, passion and strength; the plains and lower hills are the repose, and the effortless motion of the frame when the muscles lie dormant and concealed beneath the lines of its beauty, yet ruling those lines in their very undulation. This, then, is the first grand principle of the truth of the earth. The spirit of the hills is action—that of the lowlands repose; and between these there is to be found every variety of motion and of rest, from the inactive plain, sleeping like the firmament, with cities for stars, to the fiery peaks, with which heaving bosoms and exulting limbs, with the clouds drifting like hair from their bright foreheads, lift up their Titan hands to heaven, saying, "I live forever."—*Ruskin.*

STRONG MINDS IN WEAK BODIES.—A strong mind in a weak body is like a superior knife blade in a miserable handle. Its workmanship may be ever so finished, its temper ever so true, its edge ever so keen; but, for want of means to wield it properly, it will not cut to much purpose. Ambitious youths, who intend to carve out fame and fortune with their sharp intellects, should think of this *simile*, and see to it that their bodies—the handles whereby they are to manage that wonderful weapon, the human mind—are kept in sound-jointed, firmly rivcted, perfectly cleansed condition.

☞It is believed that the father of mankind never reproached his wife but once for the unhappy cause of their expulsion from Paradise; she bitterly and recklessly replied, "I don't care A-dam!" He never again mentioned the subject.

☞Bill Thompson says that a widder is a married woman wot's got no husband, koz he's dead; and that a widderer is a feller that runs arter widders.

The Native African.

Dickens, in his Household Words, gives the following description of the natives of the gold coast in Africa:

The native, he says, bears on his head an earthern vessel of palm-oil, or carries two or three quills of gold dust, the result of his industry in washing the sands after the rains. His sole article of clothing is a Manchester remal, or length of checkered cotton, girded round his loins. But he knows the value of his own merchandize, and for that of which he intends to exchange it. He is a bird by no means to be caught by chaff. He will not exchange his palm-oil for a bunch of feathers, nor his gold for a string of beads; neither does he affect any article of European clothing, nor hanker after any produce of European civilization. He wants rum—the strong, coarse American rum—and he knows to a spoonful how much he ought to get of it. He wants a new remal, also a cloth, or blanket to throw over his shoulders on state occasions, and a musket to make a row with, and fire off when he keeps custom. But he wants no food, because the maize springs up almost without cultivation, and his women pound it between two stones, and add water to make a paste which he calls kankee, and in this he gorges himself with great relish. Some times his soul lusteth for meat, and then the black snails of the forest, as big as a fist, furnish him with a soup of which the palm oil is also an ingredient. The provident housewife threads these snails on a bit of grass, and dries them in the sun thus saving her lord and master from the toil of putting out his hands to take them. The long black haired monkey also provides him with a bounteous repast. Pity the sorrows of the European travelling through the bush and partaking of the hospitality (he will have to pay handsomely for it,) of a native, when, as a delicacy reserved for him, there is fished up out of the big pot of soup a black head with the lips drawn back, and the white teeth grinning, and such a painful resemblance of the faces around him, that he wonders which of the younger members of the family has been sacrificed for the exegencies of the occasion. But he is re-assured, and discovers that he is not eating man but monkey. The native of the gold coast has no desire to buy a house, nor to build a house nor to live in a house. He does not wish to add field to field, or to make a name in the land. His chief and only desire in his life seems to be to eat when he is hungry, to drink whenever he can, and to sleep in the interem. He has no anxiety for himself, and certainly none for his offspring, who have neither to be educated nor has he misgivings about their future prospects. They run about the bush if he lives in land, or he turns them into the sea if he lives on the coast. You may watch them in any number, and of all ages, from two to twelve, diving and ducking under the waves, waiting for a big one, and then, on the erect of it, you see the little shining black bodies tossed over and over and round, and round, until screaming with pleasure they are washed upon the sand, like a tangle of black seaweed. Then, slowly and with much noise they unravel themselves and crawl back to the water, and continue this sport the whole day long, with the exception of the time occupied in consuming huge lumps of kankee, brought to them by their mothers.—The paternal domain is, for the most part, a circular hut, under the mud floor of which the ancestors of the family have been buried for many generations.

WIT AND HUMOR.—A jest is never uttered with better grace than when it is accompanied with a serious countenance. When a pleasant thought plays in the features before it discovers itself in words, it raises too great an expectation, and loses the advantage of giving surprise. Wit and humor are no less poorly recommended by a levity of phrase, and that kind of levity which may be distinguished by the name of Cant. Ridicule is never more strong than when it is concealed in gravity. True humor lies in the thought and arises from the representation of images in odd circumstances and uncommon lights.—A pleasant thought strikes us by the force of its natural beauty; and the mirth of it is generally rather pulled than heightened by the ridiculous phraseology which is so much in fashion among the pretenders to humor and pleasantry. This tribe of men are like our mountebanks; they make a man a wit by putting him in a fantastic habit.—*Addison.*

THE GENTLEMAN.—It is a common thing in the world to meet with men of probity, men of courage, men of sense; and men of letters are frequent: but a true gentleman is what one seldom sees. He is properly a compound of the various good qualities that embellish mankind. As the great poet animates all the different parts of learning by the force of his genius and irradiates all the compass of his knowledge by the luster and brightness of his imagination, so the great and solid perfections of life appear in the finished gentleman; everything he says or does is accompanied by a manner, or rather a charm, that draws the admiration and good will of every beholder.—*Steele.*

A DISTINCTION BETWEEN YOUTH AND AGE.—In order to know whether a human being is young or old, offer it food of different kinds at short intervals. If young, it will eat anything at any hour of the day or night. If old, it observes stated periods, and you might as well attempt to regulate the time of high-water to suit a fishing party as to change these periods. The crucial experiment is this.—Offer a hulky and hoggy bun to the suspected just ten minutes before dinner. If this is eagerly accepted and devoured, the fact of youth is established. If the subject of the question changes color and expresses surprise and incredulity, as if you could not possibly be in earnest, the fact of maturity is no less clear.

☞A little girl was one night under the starry sky, intently meditating upon the glories of the heavens. At last, looking up to the sky, she said:—

"Father, I have been thinking if the wrong side of heaven is so beautiful, what will the right side be."

☞A contemporary, noticing a postmaster, says: If he attends to the mails as he does to the females, he will make a very attentive and efficient officer.

The Whirligig.

A correspondent of the Troy Budget thus describes the "whirligig"—a contrivance for winter sport of the olden time:

"To construct it an upright post is driven through the ice into the bottom of the river and left to project some feet above its surface; upon the top of this is placed a long sweep, or pole, one end only projecting over a few feet; to the other (long) end is attached a rope any length thought proper, with a sleigh at the extreme end; to the short end of the sweep, attach a man or horse power, and the thing is complete. With a horse upon a trot, its speed can well be compared to greased lightning. The writer recollects well his experience in riding the whirligig in his youthful days. The machine was placed upon the ice surface of a lake; the snow was scraped off to form a circle; a neat cottage was formed of evergreen boughs in close proximity, and camp fires were lighted, which were well supplied with wood from the shore. The boys and girls for miles around congregated together during the evening, to enjoy the sport. The riding vehicle was an old log sleigh, rickety in every joint, but strong. And now as to the riding position; after a choice of partners was effected, a sprawling attitude was assumed upon the vehicle, your partner by your side, with feet braced and hands extended to hold on. Everything was ready for the word 'go,' and go you did. No mischievous capers could be indulged in; to let go, was to run a narrow chance for a broken neck. Such was one of the sports on ice years ago."

Midnight Musings.

Is it not a solemn thing, to awake out of sleep in the morning watch, and see, far up in the cold deep winter sky, the pure stars burning on and forever? Of how little worth seem the ambitious, the struggles of "this our mortal life," as we look at the ever burning orbs of night! How come back upon us the memories of the loved and lost!—How deep is our conciousness of that Power who alone "spreadeth out the Heavens." Who can look out at the morning stars in a clear winter sky and not feel his littleness, his utter dependence upon the goodness of the Creator, who, amidst his magnificent creations cares for a poor, humble, life? Call it a "sentiment of religion," if indeed it be merely such; but something akin to a deep religious feeling must be the companion of such thoughts.—Sorrow for past misdeeds and neglect of opportunities for good, will reach the heart at such a time; and you will exclaim:

Teach me Almighty Father, how to die;
Give me the pass word to eternity:
Wherein I have offended, oh! forgive!
While yet I'm living, teach me *how* to live!

In the words of good St. Anselm, it is in your heart to say, "Redeemer of the world—Thou who hast called me into being—suffer not Thy work to perish. Thou who hast redeemed me, save me from condemnation.—Look upon what is Thine in me—take away what is only from myself. Receive me into the arms of thy compassion. They are wide enough to embrace me. Mercy, O Lord! mercy for me, before Thou comest to judgment!"—*Knickerbocker.*

"TAKING IT COOLLY."—As a specimen of taking it coolly!" we do not know anything richer than this:

Mr. Barns, wife and two children, his niece, and another young lady, with the writer, formed a party leaving Memphis for Clarksville, Tennessee, in the beginning of the summer 1857. Arriving at Smithland, we were compelled to take a smaller boat on account of the extreme lowness of the Cumberland River. Such was found in the Nettie Miller, a very nice little stern wheeler. We were proceeding on our way rejoicing, when suddenly we were thrown out of our nests and brought up a standing in the middle of the state-room. All the gentlemen rushed out in *deshabille* to learn the trouble, and were frankly told by the captain that the boat was badly snagged, and would sink in a few minutes. Mr. Barns flew with alarm to his wife and the young ladies, seized his children, deposited them safely in a wood boat which the Nettie had in tow, and ran back. Surprised not to see any of the ladies out yet, he rushed to his wife's room and found her quietly washing her face and hands.

"Why, my dear, the boat will sink in less than three minutes."

"Well," she replied, "I think I can be out before that time.

Dragging her along, he rushed almost frantic with excitement to the young ladies' room, and found them very quietly combing their hair.

"For heaven's sake!" says he, "young ladies, what do you mean? The boat will sink in less than three minutes, and here you are combing your hair."

"Why uncle," says the neice, "you didn't expect us to go out there before all those young men with our hair in this fix—did you?"

THE FATAL BUCKET.—It is much easier to get into a quarrel than to get out of it." In the year 1005, some soldiers of the Commonwealth of Modena ran away with the bucket of a public well belonging to the State of Bologna. This implement might be worth a shilling, but it was worked up into a long and sanguinary war. Henry, the King of Sardinia, assisted the Modenese to keep possession of the bucket and in one of the battles he was made prisoner. His father, the Emperor, offered a chain of gold that would encircle Bologna, which is seven miles in compass, for his son's ransom, but in vain. After twenty-two years imprisonment he pined away! His monument is now extant in the church of the Dominicans. This fatal bucket is still exhibited in the tower of the cathedral of Modena, inclosed in an iron cage.

SOCIAL CHURCHMEN.—One of the churches in Columbus, Ohio, is supplied with quite respectable parlors near its entrance, where once a month or oftener, the members of the congregation meet in social circle, have a good supper, and enjoy each other's smiles and conversation to the fullest extent. A tax of a dime or a quarter from each attendant provides for the expense, and gives a large sum annually for the support of the church. At Columbus, in the church to which we refer, $9,000 was raised in one year.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1859.

The Bible in Schools.

Almost every large city has its annual excitement concerning the reading of the Bible in Schools. New York lately boiled with emotion on this question, and now Boston people are excited on the same subject. The school laws of Massachusetts require that some portion of the Scriptures shall be read in all public schools every day, and the school committee of Boston require that the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments shall be repeated at the opening of school each morning, and Old Hundred sung at the close of each school every night. The Catholics believe this practise to be heretical, as their Bible differs slightly in expression and arrangement from ours; consequently Father Widget instructs the Irish children of Boston to rebel against the rules requiring this practise. The committee, of course, will not alter their regulations, and teachers must enforce obedience.—For doing this one teacher has already been brought before the police court, on complaint of the parents of a little boy ten years old.—The boy refused to repeat the Lord's Prayer and Commandments, stating that his parents had forbidden him to do so. The teacher then punished him with a rattan, inflicting blows upon his hands which caused the flesh to swell in ridges that were visible for several hours.—It was a hard case. If the boy violated the commands of his parents he expected punishment at home; if he disobeyed the rules of the school he must receive punishment there.—What, then, could he do? He bore the chastisement like a martyr, and being told that it would be continued till he obeyed, he yielded and recited the forbidden passages. The reading of the Bible in school is a proper and beneficial exercise, the enforcement of rules is lawful and commendable, but in this case the punishment of a child, under all the circumstances, appears like martyrdom, and will so be looked upon a few years hence. The child should have been sent home, and if the parents had continued to send it, it should as often have been returned, so long as it continued to refuse obedience in this particular requirement. If the child had created a disturbance the police would have attended to that matter. There is no doubt that the Catholics are sincere in their objections—that they believe the Protestant version of the Bible heretical and uninspired, that the enforcement of its reading in school tends to proselyte their children. Under these circumstances, the reading of the Bible in school must either be discontinued or such as have objections to reading it must be excused from the task. To be forced to recite portions of the Bible when one sincerely believes them to be counterfeit, can possibly do no good. It looks like the ecclesiastical tyranny of the Roman Church. An American scholar in a Catholic country would be required to read the Douay version, but the Republic of America is too liberal, in allowing all sects and denominations to worship God as they please, to insist that Catholic children shall be compelled to read the Protestant version. Our own children may be benefitted by the practise, but Catholic children who are taught from earliest infancy to reject the Protestant Bible, are rendered worse by forcing it down their throats.

The idea of whipping religious scruples out of a Catholic child is the height of absurdity. To cure disease, we must remove the cause, and in this case the whipping should have been administered to Father Wilget, the Catholic priest, or to the boy's father, instead of the innocent boy. Further than all this, it may be seriously asked if there is any christianity in such persecution? A few years ago the Baptists were whipped and sorely persecuted in Boston; still later the Methodists were hunted like so many wild animals, their meetings broken up, and in many instances their lives endangered. But the Baptists and Methodists are now as respectable as any other religious denomination. Catholic children are now put to the torture in the Christian city of Boston, but this persecution cannot long survive the intelligence of the nineteenth century. The history of Massachusetts should teach the Boston school committee that whipping religious fanatics has never cured them of their obstinacy or converted a single heretic.

Drawing Room Dances.—We have received a book of 94 pages entitled "Howe's Drawing Room Dances, designed for Social Evening Parties." It contains all the popular and fashionable quadrilles or Cotillions, Fancy dances &c., &c., with every variety of the latest and most approved figures and calls for the different changes. The cover has illustrations of the various steps taken in the different kinds of dances. We have never seen a book that furnished such a complete guide to Terpsichorean exercise as this. Published by Hubbard W. Swett, 128, Washington St., Boston, and for sale by John Bowles, Palmer, and Bessey & Co., of Springfield.

The Great Linguist.—Mr. Bardly, is the name of the man at New Bedford, who went into a trance and awoke to the knowledge of dead and foreign languages. He has been exhibiting himself in public, a Portugese Jew acting as interpreter. The New Bedford Standard says: "Taking the entertainment for all in all, there has not been such a power of language given to any living thing since Balam's ass spoke."

Money Returned.—The Windham (Conn.) Bank received a package from New York last week, by express, containing $400, which sum a penitent at the confessional owned he had wrongfully obtained from the Bank a number of years since.

Call to a Female Preacher.—The Twenty-Eighth Congregational (Parker) Society of Boston have given an invitation to Mrs. Jenkins, the female Universalist preacher, to address them which has been accepted.

Easy Divorcement.

Much has been said about the loose divorcement law of Indiana—so much that the legislature of that State has endeavored to remedy the evil by the enactment of a new and better law. But the State of Indiana is not much worse than other States. In almost all the Western States divorcement is comparatively easy. Where the courts refuse, the legislatures are more liberal to parties seeking separation. The sacredness with which the marriage contract has so long been held is growing less and less every day. This disregard of nuptial vows is not confined to Free Love advocates, but is becoming widely prevalent among all classes.

The case of Mr. Fry and wife of Philadelphia, we have several times alluded to. Mr. Fry, a man of correct habits, married a young lady whom he loved as a husband should love the partner of his bosom. He took her to his home and provided her with all that heart could wish. But before the first month of his marriage had expired he detected his wife in illicit correspondence with a cadet at West Point. Intercepted letters revealed the fact that she had proposed to her paramour to leave her husband and in disguise take up her residence where she could be near her unlawful lover! The injured husband called on the father of his wife and in his presence revealed to her the discovery of the plot. He then proposed to forgive her, if she would abandon her criminal scheme and conduct herself as a true and honest wife. Her father, instead of upbraiding his guilty daughter, took her home with him, telling the husband that it was a contemptible thing for him to open his wife's letters! Mr. Griggs, the father of this inconstant woman, now makes her cause his own and has carried the matter before the Pennsylvania legislature in an application for divorce. The husband protests against a separation, but the wealth of Mr. Griggs has an influence more potent than affectionate appeals from a broken-hearted man. A committee have reported in favor of granting the divorce, and we shall now see whether the husbands and fathers of the Pennsylvania legislature will so far forget the holy ties which surround their own homes, and outrage the feelings and rights of an injured husband, as to pass a bill divorcing from him his wife. The committee think that Mr. Fry cannot live happily with his wife, after all that has transpired, and so pronounce that a divorce is necessary. The right of other men to judge of Mr. Fry's capacity to enjoy life with a wife he has forgiven, is a stretch of authority not warranted by the laws of any State.

Should the divorce be granted, it will be virtually saying to every husband of Pennsylvania "Your wife must be protected in her right to correspond with new-made lovers, and you have no business to open her letters for the purpose of preventing it; she may even make your own dwelling a place of assignation, dishonor your own bed, and if you rebel against such conduct, the legislature will restore to her her maiden name, and she shall no longer be your wife!" Such legislation will make more Mrs. Frys—more Daniel Sickles.—It will be worse than the old divorce laws of Indiana, worse than any law ever enacted to facilitate applications for separation. With as much propriety might P. B. Key have petitioned Congress to divorce Mrs. Sickles from her husband on the ground of his unwillingness that she should be in criminal intercourse with her paramour, as the father of Mrs. Fry to ask the legislature to grant a separation between his daughter and her husband, because the latter grew excited when he discovered his wife's intimacy with a West Point Cadet. When law fails to protect husbands in their domestic relations, they will protect themselves by blowing out the brains of those who enter upon forbidden ground. Public opinion, which rises above all law, will sustain them in so doing.

A Baby Afloat.—The New Orleans Delta notices the following extraordinary occurrence: On Monday, the day after the Princes's disaster, an infant about seven months old, was picked up in the river on Mr. Peniston's plantation, below the scene of the explosion, floating with a life preserver attached to it. It was alive, and is now in a healthy condition, having been restored to its mother.

To Prevent Cruelty to Animals.—The following bill to prevent cruelty to animals has passed the Legislature, and received the approval of the Governor:

"Every person who shall cruelly beat, maim or torture any animal, shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail or House of Correction not more than one year, or by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars."

A Barrel Floating in the River Containing Human Bodies.—A barrel containing two human bodies, so cut up and disfigured as to prevent their being identified, was found floating in the Ohio river at Cincinnati on Friday last. The bodies appeared to be those of a man and woman, and had no doubt come from some dissecting room.

State Elections.—There are to be three more State elections this spring. The Connecticut election comes on the 4th of April; the Rhode Island election on the 6th of April, and the Virginia election on the 26th of May. Governors and Congressmen are to be chosen in each of these States.

The Lost Found.—In 1851 Uriah Hyde of Somers, Ct., mysteriously disappeared while on a visit to Springfield, and his horses were found loose in the woods. It was believed that he had been murdered, but it is now ascertained that he fled to Jefferson county, N. Y., to escape the torments of a scolding wife.

Suicide of a Girl.—A girl about eighteen years of age, who had been living as a domestic in the family of Dr. George King, at Franklin, Mass., committed suicide on Monday night last, by taking poison.

Base Imposition.—The committee who were recently appointed to watch Mrs. Hayes of Washington county, N. Y., the woman who pretended to have lived two years without food, have reported that she is an imposter.

Human Frailties.

New York seems to be a city prone to licentiousness and criminality of all kinds. Catherine McKillhey, who lived in the family of a wealthy brush maker of that city has mysteriously disappeared, and she has been traced to the hospital where she died; but her body and clothes cannot be found. She had been taken to an abortionist to hide her shame, and from there to the hospital where she expired. The brush maker has been arrested charged with being accessory to her death.——James Hamilton of St. Louis, a young man of 24, who had been married but three months, shot his young wife on the 16th inst., while in a fit of unfounded jealousy, and then shot himself.—The woman, it is thought, will recover, but for the remorse stricken husband there is no hope.——Two women had a fight with knives in New York on Sunday evening last, and one of them had her head cut in several places and her cheek laid open to the bone.——A green grocer in Williamsburgh, N. Y., the head of a family of five grown up children, eloped last week with a fat widow, the mother of several adult sons and daughters. Both parties are on the shady side of fifty, and members of the church.——Wm. H. Hall, keeper of an eating house in Portland, has been arrested upon a charge of rape committed upon the person of Bridget Wilson, a girl employed by him as a cook.——Mr. Thomas Vittsley, of East Warren, N. H., a married man, eloped with a widow, named Brown, who left two small children behind, on Friday evening last, and travelled on foot to East Haverhill, a distance of 20 miles, where they were overtaken the next day, and arrested on a charge of adultery. Both parties were considered respectable members of society until the elopement took place.——Herman Dellenyn, a bar keeper at New York, has got into prison on a charge of seduction made by Catharine Duly, who says he promised to marry her on condition that she would grant him certain favors, which he requited by afterwards refusing to make her his wife.—Poor Catharine has found, too late, that men sometimes deceive.——Dr. F. A. Noyes of Boston has gone crazy on account of the coquettishness of a young widow with bright eyes and rosy cheeks, who flattered and pretended to love him, but after gaining his affections refused to have anything to do with him. The poor doctor's brains couldn't stand the shock, so he goes to a mad house. This is another warning to beware of the "widders."——Miss Sarah Ann Ellis aged 23, has recovered $3,750 of Benj. H. Long, of Westmoreland, N. Y., for refusing to marry her after promising to do so. He was entrapped by the charms of a young widow, and left his Sarah Ann to a life of single blessedness.

The young minister, Harden, who poisoned his wife in Warren county, N. J., is only 22 years of age, and had been married but six months. It is said that a young woman with whom he had been intimate before his marriage, and who was visiting at his house, conspired with him in poisoning his wife, and bought the arsenic and mixed it with a dose of salts. Harden's story is that his wife destroyed herself.

Another Murder by a Wife.—Rev. Mr. Timms, a converted Jew, died recently in Cincinnati, under very suspicious circumstances. His wife and he had disagreed upon the matter of reuniting with the Jewish church. He was soon after taken sick on the street and carried to his home, when his wife refused him admittance until compelled to yield by the officers. That night he died. The following day his wife went out to walk, and while absent two men came with a coffin and carried away the corpse. On Friday it was found in the dissecting room of the Ohio Medical College. It is believed that he came to his death by foul means. His wife is suspected of complicity, and an investigation is being prosecuted. The corpse was taken to the college by "body-snatchers."

The Mother of Key.—Mrs. Key, mother of P. Barton Key, now lies very low at Baltimore. She supposes that her son died of appolexy, and will likely be kept in this blissful ignorance. When told there was bad news from Washington, the old lady exclaimed, "My son Barton is dead," and asked if he did not die of apoplexy, as she had a presentiment that his life would end in that way. Her next inquiry was, "did he die in the street?" which was answered in the affirmative, without compromising the truth. She then sank in her bed, and became quite ill. The impression is she cannot long survive.

Juvenile Folly.—It will hardly be believed, but it is nevertheless true, that an elopement took place, a few days ago, at Albany, N. Y., between a couple of children, aged respectively fourteen and fifteen years! The young Romeo actually provided himself with a package of arsenic, to commit suicide in case of discovery, but fortunately the father of the young gentleman overtook him at Utica, got possession of the poison, had the girl locked up, and gave the boy a good cowhiding.

Fatal Accident at Lowell.—The wife of Mr. Samuel Hyde, a workman in the Hamilton Mills at Lowell, while visiting her husband in the mill a few days ago, got her clothing entangled in a revolving shaft, about eighteen inches from the floor, by which she was carried around with fearful velocity, and so horribly mangled that she died in a few minutes. An infant child which she held in her arms when caught by the shaft, escaped with slight injury.

The Perils of Kissing.—At a social party in Providence, R.I., a few nights since, a young man in attempting to steal a kiss from the strawberry lips of a young lady, was so indignantly and forcibly repelled by her that he lost his perpendicularity and fell to the floor, breaking one of his wrists.

Imprudent Bathing.—Several boys went into a pond bathing at Newtonville, last week, and one of them named Davey was so chilled that he died in a short time after.

Gone Back.—S. S. Foss, late publisher of the Worcester Spy, has returned to the Woonsocket Patriot, having sold the Spy to a Boston gentleman.

Aged Man Gone.—Timothy Sweeney, one hundred and twenty-three years old, has just died in Fairview, Pa. He was the oldest man in Pennsylvania.

☞ The largest liquor dealers in San Francisco have estimated that the consumption of liquors in that State amounts to about 8000 gallons per day.

Small Paragraphs.

—Several boys who have been dismissed from the Boston schools for not repeating the Ten Commandments, have been arrested for stealing. They should not only be made to learn, but to respect that command which says "Thou shalt not steal."

—They have a haunted school house at Manchester, Ct., in which the winter school was so much disturbed that it was abandoned.

—It is said that the Governor of Missouri has commuted the sentence of the young barbers who murdered and robbed Hugh Downey in St. Louis, while he was in their shop for the purpose of being shaved, from hanging to imprisonment for life.

—There are two kinds of men who cannot bear promotion—the man who has never had experience in public life, and the one whose bump of self-esteem covers the whole top of his head. To such men, other people appear insignificant, while they appear insignificant to other people.

—Prof. F. D. Huntington, of Harvard University, a native of Hadley, has accepted an invitation to deliver the address at the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of the town of Hadley, to be held during the present year.

—The postmaster at Middletown, Conn., found, not long since, in a newspaper, without a wrapper, in his office, a nugget of California gold. Some foolish fellow had saved his postage, but lost his nugget.

—A Litchfield county (Conn.) man advertises what he calls a "small but comfortable homestead." He says "there is a barn, but no house on the place." Comfortable homestead!

—A Mr. Pike has recently spoken a speech in Cincinnati. There was, it is said, as much anxiety among Pike's friends to hear Pike speak, as there is among miners to see Pike's Peak.

—It was officially announced at Washington on Monday that the proposed extra session of Congress is abandoned by the administration.

—The chief of a band of gipsies encamped near Indianapolis offers the hand of his daughter, with a dower of $10,000, to any respectable man who will marry her. There is a chance for somebody who likes money better than women.

—"March is always a trying month for the aged," said an observing old gentleman, "and I have noticed that when I could get through that month, I most generally lived through the year." Very likely.

—An editor out West who has unbounded confidence in woman's unyielding virtue writes—

I cannot and will ne'er believe,
A serpent tempted lovely Eve!
If there was any tempting done,
Then woman was the tempting one!
Since, from creation's primal hour,
She has possessed the tempting power.

—The age of the great California tree, estimated by the count of the annual layers of wood, is 6468 years, somewhat older than the human race. When Adam was a boy the tree was 400 years old.

Death of a Bridegroom.—A young man named Myron Reed, a resident of Tully, Onondago Co., was engaged to a Miss Louisa Brown of the same town, and the celebration of their nuptials was to have occured on Monday, the 14th inst. On Saturday, while paying a visit to his betrothed, Mr. Reed, took up a letter and proceeded to peruse it. Thinking he was occupied a long time in its perusal, the young lady spoke to him, but he did not answer, she went nearer and spoke louder, but when she came near to him, discovered that he was a *corpse*! Reed was buried on Monday—the very day fixed for his marriage. He was arrayed in his wedding costume for burial, and his betrothed followed him to the tomb in her bridal attire.

Rum and Murder.—A negro family occupy a house in Meriden, Ct.; the old man, named Robin Prim, has been for some time sick, and the town authorities have employed another negro, also old, to take care of him. On Sunday last, a son of Mr. Prim went to visit his father, carrying with him two quarts of liquor, upon which the whole party became drunk; the son and the old nurse quarrelled, and the latter killed the young man by stabbing him with a butcher knife.

Terrible Accident.—A terrible accident occured on Saturday, between Flamboro' and Dundas, N. Y., by which several persons were killed and a number wounded. The storm, which hail raged fearfully there, washed away an embankment, and the engine and two passenger cars were precipitated more than twenty feet into the chasm. The ruin of the train was complete. It was storming fearfully, and the wounded and dying were with difficulty rescued from the ruins. The scene is described as awful.

Reward for a Clergyman.—The Governor of New Jersey offers $500 reward for the arrest of Rev. J. S. Harden, of Anderson, N. J., who has absconded under a suspicion of having killed his wife by poison. The reverend minister of the gospel had been married but six months when his wife died so suddenly that the neighbors thought there was some mystery about it, and had her body exhumed whereupon the weeping widower fled without bestowing a parting benediction upon his flock.

Suicide.—A young woman named America Rice committed suicide at Cincinnati on Tuesday afternoon, by taking strychnine. She had a quarrel with her lover-husband, and he wrote to her that he would not again visit her. The deceased was said to be a girl of marked personal beauty and considerable accomplishments.

Desperate Wolf.—Near Lexington, Fla., a wolf attacked a man who was chopping in the woods, seizing him by the neck and cutting his throat with his teeth. The man's wife saw the situation of her husband, and immediately ran to him and killed the wolf with an ax, but not until her husband's life was past saving.

An Observatory in Nantucket.—Mrs. Maria Mitchell, the astronomer, is preparing to establish an observatory at a suitable position within the limits of Nantucket, her native town.

☞ The bill for re-opening the African slave trade, under the name of apprenticeship, was lost in the Louisiana House of Representatives, by a vote of 37 to 17.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Belchertown.—The employees in the carriage shops at Belchertown are on a strike, demanding the same wages they received before the financial crash in the fall of 1857.

Returned.—Benjamin Gardner of Enfield, who went to California six years ago, for a second time, has now returned for good, to the gratification of his family and friends.

Whew.—Skunk skins are in great demand just now for the foreign market. They bring 50 cents each. Mr. Hines is buying them in large numbers.

Meeting of School Committee.—The School Committee will meet at Thorndike on Thursday of next week to choose a Superintendent of the Schools for the present year.

Preacher Turned Editor.—Rev. J. H. M. Leland, late pastor of the Congregational church at Thorndike, has purchased one half of the Amherst Express, and that paper will hereafter be published under the firm of Brewster and Leland. Success to Mr. Leland in his new capacity.

Brimfield.—Silas Herring, the New York safe manufacturer, has purchased the estate of Col. A. L. Converse of Brimfield, the farm of Elijah Tarbell, and the hotel property in that village, intending to make the place his summer residence. The hotel he intends to fit up for the accommodation of summer visitors from the city.

Damage by the Freshet.—The dam at D. A. Calkins' grist mill, in Wilbraham, was carried off by the freshet last week, as was also the upper dam at Gates' Mill, on the same stream. The damage to property in Palmer was awfully exaggerated in the Boston and Springfield papers. They put the damage as high as $30,000, and stated that the railroad bridge at Three Rivers was carried off. It was fortunate, however, that this great amount of damage was only caused by the newspapers.—A true statment of all the injury done was published by us last Saturday.

The Murdered "Peddler."—Our items in relation to the "Old Scott Tavern" are reviving the recollection of the "oldest inhabitants" concerning it. We are credibly informed that the man supposed to have been murdered was not a peddler, but a farmer by the name of Pond, of Franklin, Norfolk county. He had sold his farm, and with $1100 in hard money, started for the West—which in those days was the Eastern part of York State. A daughter of his married Joseph Fisher of Belchertown, and it was his intention to call upon her on his journey. After the lapse of several weeks, his family at Franklin became anxious about him, as it was his intention to write them on reaching Belchertown. They accordingly wrote to Mr. Fisher at Belchertown, and on his replying that Mr. Pond had not been there, search was immediately instituted along his journey. Nothing, however, could be learned of him after reaching Palmer. A strange horse was found by the roadside, which was recognized by the family as Mr. Pond's.—It was evident that a murder had been committed, and various circumstances pointed to the landlady of the Scott Tavern as the murderess. But she belonged to a wealthy, and in those days, what was termed "a powerful family," and none of the neighbors dare investigate the matter. The old well in which it has always been supposed the body was buried, is soon to be dug up, but it is doubtful whether anything will be found after so many years, to confirm a suspicion which has never been satisfied.

Town Meeting.—Our annual town meeting was held on Monday last. For town officers there were numerous candidates in the field, many of whom met with sore disappointment. The "citizens' ticket" which we spoke of last week, met the fate we predicted, only those candidates being elected who were on other tickets. A union caucus of those desiring the town clerk's office in this village was held on Saturday evening, when Daniel Granger received the nomination. His opponent was W. N. Packard of Thorndike, the clerk of last year. The strife for the clerkship is not for men, but the location. Mr. Granger is postmaster, and his office will convenience the public as well as any other place in town. Before proceeding to elect officers the town voted to increase the board of School Committee from three to twelve. The reason for this was to get over a law recently passed by the legislature authorizing the town committee to hire the teachers. The plan was to have one of the town committee in each district, who could also be made a prudential committee, so that in his double capacity he could hire the teachers for his district, and thus could the act of the Great and General Court be superceded!—This Committee are to choose a Superintendent who is to have a salary, while the Committee are to get nothing for their services. The officers elected are:

Moderator—P. P. Kellogg; Clerk and Treasurer—Daniel Granger; Selectmen and overseers of poor—S. R. Lawrence, George Moores, James S. Loomis; Assessors—S. G. Shaw, E. B. Gates, J. E. Crane; School Committee—3 years—Rev. E. H. Watrous, G. Collins, G. W. Randall, Wilson Brainard; 2 years—Elias Turner, R. B. Caswell, E. B. Gates; 1 year—P. D. Winter, W. N. Twiss, D. B. Bishop, A. B. Davis; Constables—L. S. Hills, P. W. Webster, S. G. Newton, Abel Webber, Emory Strickland.

In addition to the above the following minor officers were chosen:

Surveyors of Lumber.—A. Sanborn, W. C. Child, O. F. Packard, P. W. Webster, Geo. Clark, D. B. Bishop, L. W. Bond, Jas. H. Hopkins.

Measurers of Wood and Bark.—W. C. Child, O. F. Packard, E. G. Murdock, E. Bond, D. B. Bishop, S. W. Smith, P. P. Brown, Jas. H. Hopkins.

Fence Viewers.—Chas. King, J. D. Blanchard, G. H. Clark.

Field Drivers.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Dr. J. B. Thomas, E. J. Cole, J. A. Brown, Samuel Weld.

Tything Men.—J. A. Brown, Dr. William Holbrook, J. D. Blanchard, D. B. Bishop, John M. Converse.

Sealers of Leather.—Joseph Dale, W. N. Packard.

Sealer of Weights and Measures.—Nathan Knowlton.

Pound Keeper.—Harden Hunt.

Highway Surveyors.—P. W. Webster, J. Potter, S. G. Shaw, Roswell S. Hastings, James Hamilton, Horace Hunn, Elias Turner, Joshua Graves, John Strickland, Wm. Blodgett, Asa Morse, Elihu Jones.

Collector of Taxes.—Lyman S. Hills, who bid them off for $89.

Voted.—To accept the list of jurors prepared by the selectmen, and to excuse Josiah Brooks from serving as juryman.

Voted.—To instruct the town committee to choose a Superintendent of Schools.

Voted.—That Cyrus Knox and A. V. Blanchard, be a committee to investigate the matter pending between the town and Elam Ferry in relation to the support of Molly Ferry, and to report at the adjourned meeting.

Voted.—To raise $1500 for highways and bridges, and to assess the same in a separate tax.

Voted.—That the present board of Assessors be a committee to abate such taxes as they may think proper for the years 1856-7-8.

Voted.—That the Selectmen get the town buildings insured.

Voted.—To sell to Wm. E. Hancock, a small piece of land on the west end of the town farm.

Voted.—To set off Seva Brown from District No. 7 to district No. 5.

Voted.—That the Collector pay into the treasury 50 per cent of all taxes on or before the 1st day of August, and the balance on or before the 1st day of January, 1860, and that he give bonds for the fulfillment of this contract.

Voted.—That a discount of 6 per cent be made on all taxes paid before the first of August.

Voted.—To adjourn till the first Monday in April.

Ludlow.—Rev. J. W. Tuck of Ludlow still insists upon a dismission from his church and society. He has vacated his pulpit, and proposes to enter a new field of ministerial labor.

The Dark Side.

All along we have been charmed with the golden side of the picture of Pike's Peak, but the dark side begins to show itself after thousands of deluded victims have been enticed to the Western Plains to suffer for their credulity.—There is undoubtedly gold at Pike's Peak, but that it will pay to collect it, better than to pursue an honest occupation in the States, we do not believe.

Capt. H. M. Umphrey, writing from Auraria, K. T. to his brother in Alton, Ill., says:—"None who are working, are averaging more than two or three dollars a day. What gold is found is very thin and light. I have prospected considerable, and have found no diggins where I could be sure of over a dollar a day. A company of Georgians, who were here all summer, and who prospected the country for hundreds of miles, tell me they have found no place yet where mining will pay. There are a great many men here laying out towns, and making a great 'blow' about the gold that is to be found here, for the sake of emigration and speculating on their town property: but I warn you to beware of the glowing and enticing accounts, sent out from such sources.

Another letter from Leavenworth to the Missouri Democrat says:

"Every day parties are leaving here for the mines, although it is at least six weeks too early to start. Some go with ox teams and mules, while many go with hand carts, and not a few on foot, carrying their provisions, clothing and everything on their backs. How these people are ever to reach the mines it is difficult to say, for beyond the settlements there is a prairie to cross of four hundred miles in extent, where there is not a single habitation where provisions or assistance can be obtained. It would seem that the government should take some steps to protect these deluded people. Thousands upon thousands are rushing toward the mines, and most of them will arrive there destitute of provisions and the means of obtaining them, even if they were for sale, but there are no provisions in that part of the country. Everything is obtained from New Mexico, and it is well known that the supply in that territory is limited. Indeed one hundred thousand gold diggers (and I should not be surprised if double that number went to the mines this season) would eat them out in a month."

Massachusetts Legislature.

The bill in relation to county supervisors has passed in the House. The same branch has also passed a bill fixing the salaries of the county commissioners and county treasurers. The pay for commissioner services in Hampden county is to be $1,400; in Hampshire $900. The treasurer of Hampden will get a salary of $800, of Hampshire $500. This will be a considerable saving to the counties. The bills granting aid from the proceeds of the back bay lands, to Tufts, Williams and Amherst colleges, and Wesleyan academy, passed to a third reading. Various amendments were proposed, but the bills finally passed as reported except that Williams College is required to support five scholarships for the commonwealth and Tufts and Amherst, three each. The amounts granted are $50,000 to Tufts and 25,000 to each of the other three. The resolves appropriating $17,000 to introduce steam warming apparatus into the several state almshouses, and otherwise protect them from fire, has been amended so as to appropriate only $1,000 to each institution for securing further protection from fire, and thus passed by the House. In the Senate, the bill granting $100,000 to the Agassiz Museum of Zoology, under the same terms as the bounty to the colleges, has passed.

The bill providing for the purchase of the Hanrock House passed the House on Thursday. The bill as passed provides that the house shall not be used by the Governor.

Agricultural Exhibitions.—For many years past much complaint has arisen on account of Agricultural Societies which receive State bounty holding their exhibitions on the same days. A bill is now before the Senate to take effect after Jan. 1, 1860, which provides against this evil in future, by specifying the days on which the several Associations shall have their annual shows as follows:

The Middlesex South and Hampden East on the last Tuesday but one of September.

The Middlesex and Hampden on the last Thursday but one of September.

The Essex and Worcester North on the third Tuesday of September.

The Franklin, Worcester West, Berkshire and Norfolk on the fourth Tuesday of September.

The Housatonic, Worcester and Bristol, on the first Thursday after the fourth Tuesday of September.

The Hampshire, Hampden, and Franklin, Worcester South and Plymouth on the first Thursday of October.

The Hampshire, Barnstable and Middlesex North, on the second Tuesday of October.

The Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard on the second Thursday of October.

Ladies for Pike's Peak.—A number of young ladies have started from Pittsburg for Pike's Peak. They must travel several hundred miles with ox teams, and they will be put to some awful hard shifts before they reach their destination.

Colored Man Shot.—A colored man, one John Harris, was deliberately shot by one Jackson Brown, last week at Lancaster, Penn. Harris is said to have been rather a thievish character, and Jackson thought it was time he was killed. So he killed him.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS.—The well-known firm of T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, are now engaged in publishing a remarkably cheap edition of these unapproachable works of fiction. The first, "Ivanhoe," appeared on Saturday of last week; the next, "Guy Mannering," will issue to-day, "Rob Roy," next, and so on, one novel will be published regularly on each and every coming Saturday, until the whole number of volumes—twenty-six—is completed. The low price fixed by the publishers for them are only 25 cents a volume, or the whole twenty-six volumes for five dollars. A complete set will be forwarded free of postage, by mail, to any part of the United States, to any one, by the publishers, on receiving a remittance of five dollars for the twenty-six volumes; or a remittance of three dollars will pay for the first twelve volumes; or a remittance of one dollar will pay for the first four volumes. The novels will be neatly printed, and each volume will contain about 125 pages, printed on fine white paper, and neatly bound with paper cover. The revised uniform Edinburgh edition, from which this is reprinted, comprises forty-eight volumes, the cost of which is *seventy-two dollars*; and this edition will contain every word of the Edinburgh edition. We commend the determination of this enterprising Philadelphia firm, to furnish the works of an author like Walter Scott, at a price so reasonable that all persons whatever may possess a full set, and direct the especial attention of our readers to the fact, and would advise them all to make a remittance of five dollars at once per first mail, to the publishers, for the entire set, who will send them complete to any one, *free of postage*, on receipt of that sum.

A WHITE WOMAN IN SLAVERY.—Some benevolent persons in Philadelphia are making an effort to raise a sufficient sum of money to liberate a white woman named Ellen Mitchell, and her five children, who are held in servitude in Virginia. The mother and one child, a little boy, were present at a public meeting on Friday. They both have white skins, and present no appearance of negro lineage. The father of the woman was a white man, and a white man is the father of her children.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—Last Friday, James Johnson, at White Rock village, R. I., in a drunken fit attempted to murder his sister by cutting her throat, because of some dissatisfaction of her approaching marriage; but he was prevented from accomplishing his hellish deed and sent to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. His sister was married on Monday evening.

AGED WITNESSES.—In a law case tried at Worcester last week, the average of eight of the witnesses was 75 years. They were all from the town of Warren. Another witness, Deacon John Philips of Sturbridge, was 99 years of age, and gave his testimony with marked clearness and precision. The Spy says they were a hale and hearty set of veterans.

SUPPOSED CASE OF CATELEPSY.—A Mrs. Brady was supposed to have died some days since at Norwich, but the body showing no signs of decay, and the color still remaining in the cheeks, and drops of perspiration being observed on the forehead, she is kept unburied, in the hope of being revived.

CATTLE KILLED.—A freight train on the Rome (N. Y.,) Railroad ran off the track Saturday morning near Pierrepont Manor, demolishing the engine and seven cars and killing 25 cattle. No person was seriously injured.

INDICTED.—The grand jury at Washington have indicted Mr. Sickles for the murder of Mr. Key, and his trial is to commence a week from Monday.

☞Mr. Isaac Center of Brunswick, Me died on Sunday from injuries received on the 11th inst., by the explosion of a fluid lamp.—He was a highly respected citizen.

GLEASON'S LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP.

This splendid new weekly is increasing very rapidly in its circulation; every body is delighted with it. The paper is furnished to clubs at the following remarkable low rates:

2 Subscribers, one year,		$3,00
4	" "	5,00
10	" "	10,00
20	" "	20,00

and one gratis in getting up a club of 20.

Single Subscriptions being $2.00 per annum.

Those wishing to subscribe, or form clubs, will have sample copies sent free, by addressing F. Gleason, Boston, Mass.

Gleason's new Enterprise, is highly spoken of by the Press. We here give a few of the favorable notices we have seen.

Mr. Gleason has the experience, the enterprise, the tact, and the capital, requisite to sustain a good and successful paper.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

GLEASON'S WEEKLY.—This is the best pictorial and literary paper published in the United States, and no family should be without it.—Local News, Wapaca, Wis.

GLEASON'S WEEKLY is full of everything to please the eye and the mind. The new illustrated weekly causes a great excitement in newspaperdom.—Register, Wapaca, Wis.

GLEASON'S WEEKLY LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP is before us. We do not hesitate to pronounce it the best literary and pictorial journal published in the Union.—Republican Watchman, Monticello, N. Y.

GLEASON'S LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP.—This new weekly is, without question, the largest and handsomest literary sheet in the Union. It is freighted with a precious cargo of sketches, tales, poetry, biography, editorials, wit and fun.—Herald.

GLEASON'S NEW WEEKLY LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP.—F. Gleason, Esq., that prince of editors and publishers is again in the field. His well-earned popularity is a sufficient guarantee for the success of his new enterprise.—Bellefonte (Pa.) Democrat.

GLEASON'S NEW PAPER is what might have been expected from the experience and skill of the gallant Commodore and editor, elegant in its typography, illustrations and reading matter. Everything that good taste and experience could devise, appears to have been brought into requisition.—Ledger.

GLEASON'S LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP, by the illustrious Gleason, is illustrated with excellent engravings, and contains the choicest reading matter. A neater paper has never been issued from the press. Gleason is a Napoleon in the field now again occupied by him. Boston Atlas and Bee.

GLEASON'S LINE-OF-BATTLE-SHIP.—The largest edition ever printed of the first number of a paper either in America or Europe, was that of the "Line-of-Battle Ship," by Commodore Gleason. One hundred thousand copies were issued and sold.

This is truly wonderful, and shows what tact, talent and an union of beauty and art can do, when controlled by a master spirit.—Sunday News,

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER?—Dyspepsia is a brief but comprehensive term for the numerous diseases which affect the stomach, liver, and in fact, the whole system. Until Dr. Greene discovered the Oxygenated Bitters, medical science had exhausted itself in vain attempts to cure this disease.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—CONDITION OF THE BLOOD.—As the blood, and the blood alone sustains and renovates every part of the living system, it is manifest that no medicine which does not reach the circulation can exterminate disease. Professor Holloway claims that his Pills operate directly, powerfully and beneficially upon the whole mass of the blood, venous and arterial, nor can we question the fact when we see dyspepsia cured, liver complaint arrested, the oppressed lungs brought into healthy play, and every physical function renewed and strengthened by their agency. That that their regulating and purifying effect tends to promote long life as well as to expel disease, there cannot be a reasonable doubt. The family that has them not lacks a "material guarantee" of life and health. 3

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

LUXURY.—It is a blessing of incalculable value to receive instruction; it is a luxury as great as the responsibility is solemn to impart it. The instruction imparted to our citizens by Wing on the Pier, in relation to his celebrated Julian Flour, is one of the blessings of the age. See Wing's advertisement of quick 6d.

☞The use of Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, for Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heaviness of the Stomach, or any other like affection, is second to none in America or abroad. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matte from the stomach, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. The numerous acknowledgments of its superior excellence and beneficient results, have assured the proprietors that it cannot but prove a great cure to the afflicted, and impart vitality to the thorough system.

☞See advertisement in another column.

Flagg's Universal Relief!

This Medicine, when used internally will cure Ague and Fever, Cholera Morbus, Pain in the Stomach and Bowels, Diarrhæa, toothache, Palsy, General Debility, &c., When used externally, it it will cure Ague in the Face, Bronchitis, Bruises, Headache, Chilblains, Lameness, in the Back and Side, Piles, Rheumatism and Neuralgia. This Medicine seldom fails of cure, which accounts for the rapid sale it meets with, wherever it has been introduced. For further particulars see circulars. Prepared by J. G. ROYCE, Wales Mass. Price 25c.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; H. Huchius, Springfield; Jennison & Snow, Willard Gage, Ware; Abner Needham, Clark Grant, Stafford; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs. 49 6w*

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S., 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale order should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES.—Married and single, in Health or Disease.—Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide.—30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, 100 electrotype engravings. Price $1; by mail, 13 cts. extra. Sold also by W. A. Townsend & Co., N. Y. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of male and female all their diseases and weaknesses: latest discoveries in reproduction, European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment, at 82 Mercer St., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, from 10 A. M. to 1. and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.

May 29.—1y

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Dyspepsia.

Considering the various forms in which this disease develupes itself, it may well be called "hydra headed." In its train follow indigestion, pain in the stomach, heartburn, water brash, costiveness, piles, acidity, oppression after eating, jaundice, flatuleney, torpor of the liver, dizziness, debility, female complaints, &c. Some of the first men in our land have given their written certificates relative to the cures effected in their own persons by the Oxygenated Bitters; while testimonials from other sources, editorial opinions and voluntary expressions from persons who are averse to see their names in print, are perfectly overwhelming.

Read the following from a highly respectable Clergyman. East Taunton, Feb. 9, 1858.

To the editor of the Portland Mirror,—Sir:—Oxygenated Bitters.—For more than twenty-five years I have been a sufferer from the dyspepsia. Besides trying the patience of my family physician in the almost useless trial of their various prescriptions, I have tried a great variety of patent medicines with a similar result. Through the kindness of my physician, I received last March, half a dozen bottles of the Oxygenated Bitters.—I began to use them without any hope of deriving help from them. Being determined to give them a fair trial, I continued their use, but without any perceptible benefit till June.

Since then I have gradually improved in health till I am entirely free from acidity of the stomach and from the consequent flatuleney, and the awful and almost distracting sick headache, which often for days together, has wholly unfitted me for study and for all other ministerial duties, and rendered life a burden. I feel that I owe it, as an expression of gratitude to Messrs. Fowle & Co., and also a duty to the public, to recommend their Oxygenated Bitters, as in my estimation, a sure remedy for the most trying, most vexing, and cruel of all diseases to which poor human flesh is heir, the dyspepsia. Having suffered so long, and tried so many different remedies with no good result, I can recommend the Oxygenated Bitters with a confidence few others can. If any of the readers of the Mirror are suffering, I beg of them to make a trial of these bitters without delay.

JAMES R. CUSHING.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by druggists and merchants everywhere.

Items From the Ware Standard.

USEFUL BOY.—Justice Brakenridge on Monday disposed of a young son of J. Newcomb by sending him to the State Reform School, for stubbornness.

NOW WORKING.—The Ware line of telegraph, which has worked badly heretofore, is now in good working order, made so by Mr. Tobey, the efficient operator at Worcester, who has furnished a new and better machine for the line.

DEATH FROM SCALDING.—On the 7th inst., a three year old daughter of widow Margaret Malony went into the house of Mr. Goodfield, where the family were heating water for scalding hogs. By accident a small quantity of the hot water was spilled upon her neck, from the effect of which she died on the Friday following.

THE FRESHET.—The high water of last week carried away a part of the dam at Mr. B. Snow's grist-mill, and partly undermined the mill, doing damage to the amount of $100.—The saw mill dam of Mr. Bonney, near the old paper mill was swept away, and also the bridge over Muddy Brook, near the village on the Palmer road.

BURGLARY.—On Wednesday night of this week the store of L. Lewisson on Main street was entered by removing a pane of glass, and from $100 to $200 worth of clothing stolen. The eating saloon of Mr. Walker, on the same street, was also entered on the same night, but the burglars found little there except some hard cider which was too poor to drink. The goods stolen from Mr. Lewisson's store were found in Mr. Coney's barn near the river on Thursday, and three young men were arrested, charged with the theft. One of them escaped, but the other two, Martin Kinney and Thomas Higgins are caught and were to be examined yesterday.

LARGE HAUL OF FISH.—The enormous quantity of 110,000 pounds of fish, principally haddock, was brought into Swampscott on Monday last, by the fishermen of that place. The fish sold for 75 cents per hundred pounds.—This is the largest "catch" of the season.

BORN.

At Benicia, Cal., Jan. 3d, a daughter to A. MCDONELL, late of Belchertown.

In Ware, 18th, a daughter to BARNABAS SNOW.

In Wilbraham, 19th, a daughter, (Georgiana L.) to GEORGE L. FELTON.

MARRIED.

At Belchertown, 23d, by Rev. William N. Fay, ANDREW W. ALDRICH and CLARA I. DWIGHT.

At Wilbraham, 19th, CALVIN G. ROBBINS and MARIA J. CLARK, both of Springfield.

DIED.

In Monson, 24th, WARREN C., 12, son of Chas. H. and Eunice Bradway.

At Brimfield, 18th, JAMES BROWN, 68.

At Amherst, 13th, Mrs. MARY, 83, mother of L. M. Hills.

At Agawam, 2d, DANIEL M. LEONARD, 67.

In Ware, 22d, CHARLES, 1 year, son of Charles L. Gilbert.

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE of the Town of Palmer, will meet at the school-house in Thorndike, next Thursday, (March 31) at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing and electing a Superintendent of Schools.

March 26th, 1859, Per Order.

CENTLEMEN!

THIS WEEK I have opened a Well Selected Stock of Goods, well adapted for the coming Seasons, and rather of an Extensive Assortment; and those goods shall be made in good, fashionable and substantial manner, at prices that cannot fail to suit. Gentlemen, you will do well to call before purchasing, as I am disposed to sell cheap for cash. H. W. MUNGER.

Palmer, March 26th, 1859.

NEW MILLINERY.

MISS F. L. ROBINSON would say to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that she has opened a good assortment of

Millinery Goods, in McGilvray's Block,

Under the Superintendence of

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,

Long known in Palmer, who will be happy to see all her former friends and patrons, ever ready to show them a good assortment of

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Caps,

Head Dresses, Mourning Bonnets, &c. Hoping by diligent attention to business and the best of practical Milliners to secure a liberal share of patronage.

☞The services of Mrs. C. H. Brakenridge, (formerly Miss Webber,) have been secured for the season.

Palmer, March 26, 1859.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper

AND

BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.

CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,

The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

"BUY me and I'll do you good." Health and Strength secured by the use of the great Spring and Summer Medicine,

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters.

Composed of Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Yellow Dock, Prickly Ash, Thoroughwort, Rhubarb, Mandrake, Dandelinn, &c., all of which are so compounded as to act in concert, and assist Nature in eradicating disease. The effect of this medicine is most wonderful—it acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them into healthy action, renovating the fountains of life, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body; restoring the invalid to health and usefulness. They cure and eradicate from the system, Liver Complaint, that main-wheel of so many diseases; Jaundice in its worst forms, all Bilious diseases and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, all kinds of Humors, Indigestion, Headache, Dizziness, Piles, Heartburn, Weakness, Pains in the Side and Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of appetite, and a torpid or diseased Liver, a disordered Stomach, or bad Blood, in which all are more or less subject in in Spring and Summer.

More than 1,000,000 persons have been cured by this medicine. It is highly recommended by Physicians everywhere. Try it, and you will never regret it. Only 25 cts. for a pint, and 38 cts. for a large bottle. Sold by dealers in Medicine everywhere. Orders addressed to J. O. LANGLEY, or GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston. 45.

MASSASOIT

DRY GOODS STORE.

A New Dry Goods Store under the new part Massasoit House.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Will open on Saturday, March 12th,

With an ENTIRE NEW STOCK!

Adapted to supply the wants of residents of this and the adjoining towns, buying at Wholesale or Retail.

We commence with very small expenses, and will be enabled to sell our Goods for very SMALL PROFITS.

We hope the citizens around and above the Depot will find it for their interest to sustain a Dry Goods Store convenient to their residences. Merchants and others coming in town and having but a short time to remain, will find our Store very convenient to the cars, as Goods can be delivered immediately after the purchase if desired.

We shall try to make it an object for old friends and residents from all parts of the city to visit our NEW STORE. Special attention will be given to our

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

To keep an assortment of Goods wanted by Merchants in the adjoining towns.

An experience of 17 years in the business (by Mr. R.) in this town we think will enable us to suit the wants of the trading public.

We adopt what we consider the only fair method of doing business—

"ONE PRICE"

to all. Parents sending to our store will have goods at the same price as if present themselves.

☞"Lastly"—Look in and see the only Stock of ALL New Goods in Springfield.

No. 82, Massasoit Block.

H. N. CARTER.

For the past 8 years with Rockwood & Co.

J. T. Rockwood has removed from the "Corner Store" to 82 Massasoit Block, with H. N. Carter, and will assist in the purchase and sale of Goods, where he will be glad to see his friends.

March 26.—4w

AUCTION NOTICE!

WILL be sold at Public Auction at Stafford Depot, on Tuesday, March 29th, 1859, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to the highest bidder, 50 Barrels and 60 Bags

GUANO,

Consigned to M. Marey in April, 1858, or so much of the same as shall pay freight and accumulated charges thereon. Per order Superintendent.

Office N. L., W. & P. Railroad, }
New London, March 11th, 1859. }

Winding Wave Boarding School for YOUNG LADIES.

THE first Session of the fourth year will commence on Wednesday, March 30th, to continue 14 weeks. Board and tuition in the common branches $33. Extras very reasonable. All the English branches, and Classical, together with Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting, &c., may be pursued to any extent desired. The school is designed to constitute a social and well regulated family, where all the pupils are under the constant watch and care of the Principals. Applications for membership will receive prompt attention.

GILBERT PILLSBURY, }
A. FRANCES PILLSBURY, } Principals.

Ludlow, March 16, 1859.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampshire ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners holden at Northampton, within and for the County of Hampshire, on the first Tuesday of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty nine.—Whereas, upon the petition of David P. Billings and others, heretofore presented; and after due proceedings had therein, it hath been adjudged by the County Commissioners, that the common convenience and necessity require that that part of Church street so called in Ware, in said County, (the same being a town way) leading northerly from High street so called in said town, be altered, relayed and defined, the Selectmen of said town declining and refusing to alter, relay and define the same. It is now thereupon Ordered, that notice be given to all persons and corporations interested thereln, that said Commissioners will meet at the dwelling house of Henry S. Canterbury in Ware, on Thursday the ninth day of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of locating, altering and defining said town way, by publishing a copy of said adjudication and this order thereon, in the Hampshire Gazette and in the Ware Standard, public newspapers printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least fourteen days before the said ninth day of June next. And it is further ordered by the County Commissioners, that the Sheriff of said county, or his Deputy, serve the Clerk of the town of Ware with a copy of said adjudication and this order, thirty days at least—and post up an attested copy thereof in two public places in said town of Ware fourteen days at least before the said ninth day of June next, at which time the said Commissioners will proceed to locate and order said alterations, relaying and defining the lines of said town way, and will hear all persons and corporations interested therein, who may then and there desire to be heard, and assess such damages as in their opinion may be just and proper, by reason of the location of said road.

SAMUEL WELLS, Clerk.

A copy of the adjudication and order thereon.
Attest, SAMUEL WELLS, Clerk.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R.

On and after March 14, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,10 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, or the 12,45 and 1,30 trains east from Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland.

41. J. K. PARSONS, General Agent.

History of the Gift Book Business!

JUST PUBLISHED FOR 25 CENTS.

IT gives the cost of making all kinds of books; gives a *personal reference* to all Gift Booksellers now in business; tells how they do their business, how they draw their watches, &c., &c. It alludes to the great profits of all publishers—refers to the Harpers, the Bible Society, American Tract Society, the Sabbath School Union; and it gives amusing reference to Plated Jewelry and Plated Sympathy. Sent to any address, postage free, on receipt of price. ALBERT COLBY & Co., Publishers, 20 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Any good book can be obtained here cheaper than at any other store in the city.

Book Agents wanted. Catalogues sent free to any address. 43—3w

RICH STYLES OF

EMBROIDERIES,

CAMBRIC SETTS,
MUSLIN SETTS,
COLLARS,
SLEEVES,
FLOUNCINGS, &c. &c.

All of which will be offered at the very lowest **Prices for Cash.**

Remember the place.

W. W. CROSS' Store.

6,000 ROLLS PAPER HANGINGS,

NEW STYLES,

Just received by W. W. CROSS.

WANTED. Something New! Employment! Employment! Male and Female Agents wanted in every town and city in the United States; $20 to $40 per month can be made, and no humbug. Business easy, respectable, and all done at home. It requires no capital, and will not interfere with other employment. This is no book agency, nor humbug of any kind. No person will regret having sent for this information, let this employment be what it may. Full particulars given to all who enclose TEN CENTS, and address HARVEY BROWN & Co., Amoskeag, N. H. 43—8w*

PALMER INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURRED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$1,500,000!

The HAMPDEN of Springfield, (Stock) Capital and Surplus,		$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway,	"	210,000.
The CHAR. OAK, Hartford,	"	350,000.
The CITY, New Haven,	"	210,000.

The QUINCY, Mutual, of Quincy.
The CONWAY, Mutual, of Conway.
The GREENFIELD, Mutual, of Greenfield.

Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. Losses promptly adjusted. Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

Palmer, March 12.—1y

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Family Groceries, Flour and Fish,

Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, &c.

M. W. FRENCH.....JOHN GAMWELL.

A NEW STORE!
A NEW STORE!
A NEW STORE!

—AND—

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

A NEW STOCK!
A NEW STOCK!
A NEW STOCK!

NEW THROUGHOUT!
NEW THROUGHOUT!
NEW THROUGHOUT!

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Announce that they have remodelled the late Auction Rooms in McGilvray's Block, making them as spacious and well lighted as any in this section. Also, that they have filled the same with an entirely

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

Consisting of the usual variety. We have no wish to come before this purchasing community a self-named and lauded "House of Equity," or to ask buyers to select from a stock that has been carted all over New England. We believe

FAIR DEALING

To be the most profitable way for the seller as well as the buyer and that the "quick six-pence" and speedy returns will be to their mutual advantage; therefore we shall be pleased to show from our stock at all times and at the lowest prices

Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!

ALSO,
ALSO,
ALSO,
ALSO,
ALSO,

NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,

BESIDES,
BESIDES,
BESIDES,
BESIDES,
BESIDES,

MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
MANY OTHER ARTICLES

FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY.

Palmer, March 12, 1859.

COMMONWEALTH of Massachusetts. Hampden ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners of the County of Hampden, held in Springfield, in said County, on the 6th Tuesday of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-eight,

Whereas, upon the petition of William Blodgett and others, heretofore presented, praying for the alteration and specific repairs of the highway leading from the east line of Palmer, near the house of Royal E. Blair in Warren, to the house of Jonas Blodgett, or for the location of a new road and a discontinuance of the old road. And, after due proceedings had therein, it hath been adjudged by the County Commissioners, that the common convenience and necessity require that an alteration be made by locating a new highway in the southerly side of the present road, from a point on said road near the foot of the hill and a few rods west of the watering trough, to a point in said road about ninety rods westerly from the commencement of said alteration, and that the remainder of said road between the termini can be so far amended as to supercede the necessity of laying out a new highway or of altering the location of the existing road by making specific repairs thereon. It is now thereupon ordered, that notice be given to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at the dwelling house of William Blodgett, in Palmer, on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of locating said alteration, new highway and specific repairs, by publishing an abstract of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said County, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said nineteenth day of April. And it is further ordered by the County Commissioners, that the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, serve the Clerk of the town of Palmer with a copy of said petition and this order, thirty days at least—and post up abstracts containing the substance thereof in two public places in said town of Palmer, fourteen days at least before the said nineteenth day of April, at which time the said Commissioners will proceed to locate as aforesaid, and will hear all persons and corporations interested therein, who may then and there desire to be heard, and assess such damages as in their opinion may be just and proper by reason of the location of said road.

GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

An abstract of the petition and order thereon.
13—3w. Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

NOTICE.—Is hereby given that my son John Sugrua has run away, and that I forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting from this date. JOHN SUGRUA.

Three Rivers, March 12th, 1859—3w*

COUNTERPANES.—A new Lot just received by W. W. CROSS'.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, that we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE; TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation in regard to its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, "what we do know," after 10 years experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS, in THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve WIND BOWELS, AND GRIPING IN THE COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others*, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile* of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. *Price only 25 cents per bottle.*

Principal Office, No 13, Cedar st., N. York.

Dec. 18.—1y

TRUNKS

AND

VALISES,

For sale by W. W. CROSS.

A Large Lot of

White Check Cambrics,

Selling from 6½ to 42 cts. at W. W. CROSS'.

NASSAWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassawanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Domon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

NEW SILKS!

—AND—

DRESS GOODS,

Will be opened on

Monday, February 21,

—AT—

W. W. CROSS' STORE.

ELEGANT CHENE

and

BAYADERE STRIPE SILKS,

IN BROWN, BLUE, GREEN & PURPLE

ALSO,

DELAINES,

And a Lot of

FRENCH & ENGLISH PRINTS.

WHITE BRILLIANTS

FROM 7 to 25 cents at W. W. CROSS'.

BURNING FLUID

—AND—

CAMPHENE!

J. HAMILTON, No. 3 Burt's Block, Springfield, manufactures Burning Fluid from the pure high-proof Alcohol, and offers it of the very best quality to Merchants to retail in barrels, half barrels or Cans, at manufacturers' prices.

Also, Camphene of the very best kind fresh from the distillery. All orders promptly attended to and delivered free of charge at the railroad depot.—41.—3m.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS

BEST

LIVE GEESE

FEATHERS!

Just received by W. W. CROSS.

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

A very large assortment of

CARPETINGS!

FEATHERS!

CROCKERY and GLASS WARE,

PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

AT

W. W. CROSS' STORE.

Ready-Made Clothing!!

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

BOOTS and SHOES,

Cheaper than ever at W. W. CROSS'.

The Prettiest Lot of

Spring De Laines

That have been in town for a long time,

At W. W. CROSS'.

MEANNESS.—The Salem Register says that a domestic in the kitchen of a wealthy man in a neighboring town lost her father, and the expense of burial fell on the daughter. Her employer owed her ten dollars, and at her request he paid her, and advanced her fifteen dollars more; and on a subsequent settlement charged her interest on the fifteen dollars for fifteen weeks. She was at work at one dollar per week. Comment is unnecessary.

SLIM EXCUSE.—The Agricultural College bill, one of the wisest and most beneficent measures which has received the sanction of the present Congress, has been killed by the veto of the President. He says it would diminish the revenue of the country $5,000,000 during the current year—which is just one sixth of the amount he asked for on account of his Cuban project.

THE CONTEMPLATED ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—Mr. Roquette, of Paris, a distinguished geographer, writes to the Secretary of the American Geographical and Statistical Society a congratulatory letter relative to the proposed expedition of Dr. Hayes to the Arctic regions, and sends his subscription for 500 francs in aid of the expedition.

EXPLORATION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—Three exploring parties have been out in South Australia, and their reports all agree in announcing the discovery of a valuable pastural region to the west of Lake Torrens. The first to make the announcement was Mr. Stuart, a private gentleman, who has been rewarded by the promise of a lease of a considerable portion of the country discovered by him.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN PENN.—The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a bill which has been signed by the Governor, by which married women are allowed to be incorporated with others in any institution composed of women, or to be under their management, for the care and education of children, or for the support of indigent women.

A LARGE HOTEL FILLED.—The St. Charles Hotel, at New Orleans, for the first time since it was erected, was brimful on the 8th ult., and not a bed to spare--containing the large amount of eleven hundred and sixty-nine guests. A small town!

LIQUOR AND COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—In making a liquor seizure at Willimantic, Ct., on Saturday last, $1500 in counterfeit money was discovered, $1200 of which was a new counterfeit upon the City Bank of Hartford.

☞Three spans of the Northampton bridge over the Connecticut were swept away by the late freshet.

—A clergyman, engaged in catechising a village school, asked a youngster "what his godfathers and godmothers did for him?"—"I don't know what they mean to do, please your reverence," rejoined the lad, "they've done nothing for me yet."

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS
AND
THE ONLY REMEDY!

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England," contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost every thing that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation, that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable poteney and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicinns of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame, commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with n more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the **BITTERS** do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the affliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine, thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **HOSTETTER'S BITTERS** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the **BITTERS** the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for Dyspepsia and Debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is put up in quart bottles, with the name, DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of HOSTETTER & SMITH on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and also sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold & Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice.
Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.—tf

To our Patrons and the Public.
We would call your attention to our new and
LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
Teas, Sugar, Flour,
Tobacco and all other varieties of Groceries,
Which we warrant equal to any others.
Believing in the Proverb,
Light Gains Make a Heavy Purse,
We will sell very low for cash.
J. & W. THOMPSON.
Palmer, Oct. 23, 1858.—tf

Flour! Flour! Flour!
If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on
J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

100 Barrels Poudrette!
THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE
RICHEST DIADEM
EVER
Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarlep and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restoratives, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permantly secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:
NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.
DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,
S. THALBERG.

"Dryeh a'r Gwyliedydet."
Welsh News. Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.
PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.
NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.
PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.
The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.
O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers. Aug 21.—3m.

FIFTH YEAR of the ENTERPRISE,
New List of Gifts for 1859!
CIRCULARS FREE TO ALL!
G. G. EVANS & Co., at their Original Gift Bookstore, No. 45 Cornhill, Boston, commence the new year with an enlarged Catalogue,—a greater variety of gifts—increased facilities for buying goods and doing business, and are now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book buyers than ever before.
Time has proved that the gift system is perfect. Evans & Co. are determined to prove that their establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition and having the legitimacy of their plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, they can afford to be generous.

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS.

Patent English Lever Gold Watches,	$100.00
Patent Anchor Gold Watches,	50.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,	50.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,	35.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,	25.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,	15.00
Gents' Silver Lepine Watches,	12.00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern,	12.00
Parlor Time Pieces, from	$4.00 to 10.00
Gents' Gold Vest Chains,	10.00 to 15.00
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Ladies' Gold Chains,	5.00 to 15.00
Misses' Gold Chains,	3.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Gold Snap Lockets,	3.00 to 6.00
Misses' Gold Lockets,	1.00 to 3.00
Ladies' Lever Sets, (pin & ear drops.)	15.00
Ladies' Cameo Sets, " " "	5.00 to 10.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Sets, " " "	6.00 to 10.00
Ladies' Cameo Pins,	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins,	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Florentine Pins,	2.00 to 4.00
Gents' Gold Pencils,	3.00 to 6.00
Gents' Gold Pencils with Gold Pens,	4.00 to 8.00
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	2.00 to 3.00
Ladies' Gold Pens with handles,	1.00 to 2.00
Gents' Cluster Pins, opal center,	3.00
Gents' Pins, stone setting.	1.50 to 2.50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils,	75 to 1.50
do. with Gold Pens,	2.00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, various styles,	3.00 to 8.00
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbon Pins,	1.00 to 2.00
Ladies' & Gents' gold sleeve buttons,	2.00 to 3.00
Gents' Cameo and Gold Stone Studs,	4.00
Gents' Engraved Studs,	3.00
Gents' Plain Studs,	2.00
Ladies' Shawl or Ribbon Pins,	3.50
Ladies' Gold Crosses,	2.00

Besides a large assortment of miscellaneous articles of Jewelry, too numerous to mention, varying in prices from 50 cts. to 25.00. Silver Plated Ware, Pen Knives, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Money Bags, Articles for the Toilet, &c., &c., varying in value from 25 cts. to $1.00.
500 DOLLARS WORTH (at lowest wholesale prices,) of the above Gifts will be impartially distributed among purchasers, with every $1000 worth of Books sold. ☞All Books sold at Publishers' lowest retail prices.
Our Catalogue of Books embraces all of the most popular Ancient and Modern Books, in variety to suit all tastes—including History, Biography, Fiction, Musical, Medical, Religious, and Miscellaneous Literature, and is sent FREE to any address.
FAMILY BIBLES.—We keep the best assortment of Family Bibles in New England, at the lowest prices.
Orders from Clubs, or single individuals solicited from all parts of the country, to which perfect satisfaction will be guarantied in all cases.
Greater inducements to Agents getting up Clubs, and better satisfaction given to purchasers, than by any other concern in the country.
☞PLEASE SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.
N. B.—We do not issue our Catalogue from a garret nor down cellar, where strangers cannot find us. Our Store is one of the largest and most spacious in Boston, where visitors from the country are cordially invited to call and see for themselves. G. G. EVANS & CO.,
4 9. No. 45 Cornhill, Boston.

BUSINESS CARDS.

B. F. GOFF,
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds
For New York, Vermont, California and other States, and Insurance Agent for reliable companies in the New England States, Ware, Mass.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW.
Springfield, Mass.
George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States.
William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

HENRY CLARK,
MILLER,
And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,
Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
CHURCH ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

THRALL & HOWLAND,
DEALERS IN
Rough and Finished Leather,
CALF SKINS &c. &c.,
HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,
DEALERS IN
WOOL, FLOCKS,
AND
Manufacturers' Supplies generally,
Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.
WILLIAM SMITH,.....CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Palmer House Block

V. GUILD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

W. S. B. HOPKINS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.
☞Office in the Bank Building,
Nov. 13th, tf. WARE, MASS.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.50 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

The Great Ambassador of Health
TO ALL MANKIND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A BOON TO THE SICK.—The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; Holloway's invaluable Pills have become the household remedy of all nations. Their attribute is to prevent as well as to cure; they attack the radix or root of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of vital and functionary reformation.
DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.
GENERAL DEBILITY and Weakness. From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of diseased liver, and other disorganization of the system, vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.
BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.
SICKLY FEMALES—Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations its effect is all but miraculous.
UNREFUTED PROOF.—The testimony of nations is unanimously borne to the health-giving virtues of this noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the undeniableness of their intrinsic worth.
Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:
Asthma, Diarrhœa, Indigestion, Stone & Gravel, Bowel Dropsy, Influenza, Secondary Symptoms, Debility, Inflamat'n, tions, Coughs, Fev. & Ag. Inw. Weak. Venereal Affec- Chest Female Liver Complt., tions, Diseases, Compl'nts, Lowness of Worms of all Costi'nes, Headaches, spirits, kinds, Colds, Dyspepsia, Piles, &c. &c.
CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 63 cents and $1 each.
There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!
THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any number of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Butternut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Orthodox Church.
Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

Coffins for Sale!
THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of
READY MADE COFFINS,
Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.
Palmer, Aug. 14, 1858.—tf

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "an: the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY TO FILL THEM to the satisfaction of ALL. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.
WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:
Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.
Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ⅝ inch to 1¼ inch, new style.
Galloons, blacks and colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in. widths.
Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Saudalweb.
Eyelets, Curds, Shoe Laces, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.
Linen Machine Threads.
Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.
Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.
Manufacturers of Clothing
Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
BROWN, DIX & Co.,
1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

Machine Stitching and Sewing.
R. R. ROGERS will do all kinds of Machine Stitching or Sewing at short notice.
Monson, Feb. 1, 1859.

50 DOZ. CENTS' FANCY SILK Handkerchiefs, just received at
W. W. CROSS'.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT at low price, Twelve Piano-Fortes and Twenty Melodeons, of various patterns, styles and sizes. My arrangements are such that I can supply all in this and adjoining towns. Call on CHARLES PHIPPS, Bank st., Ware Village.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES
AT THE FOLLOWING
REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete.....	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
No. 2 "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work.....	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work.....	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.
The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.
Branch Office, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.
I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.
J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 41 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.
Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.
READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.
Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.
——Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.
For sale, Dr. Dickinson's Celebrated Magnolo Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

Wheels! Wheels!
THE Susberiber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,
Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,
Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.
Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

NEW BOOT and SHOE SHOP.
THE Subscriber has opened a Shop in Mr. Waite's Block, where he will make and repair in the most fashionable and substantial manner, all kinds of
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.
None but the best stock will be used, and all work warranted. Particular attention will be given to repairing. S. SIEBLER.
Palmer, Dec. 11.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;
OR,
CURE ME QUICK!
Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.
IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT
IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!
Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
April 17.—tf.

100 Doz. White Linen Handkerch'fs
from 5 cents to $1 each,
At W. W. CROSS' Store.

The Liver Invigorator!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from Gums,
IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.
The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.
To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.
Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.
One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.
One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.
☞One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.
One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.
One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.
One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.
☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.
We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a bilious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.
All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.
Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.
THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.
Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

FIRE INSURANCE.
THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.
Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

THE WEST!
THE Subscriber will furnish (free of charge) important information to any one wishing to make A HOME IN THE WEST, or to any desiring to invest in Western Real Estate, or to any person who wishes to know about western matters, if they will mail him their P. O. address.
L. BOLLES, Jr.
Ware, Mass., Dec. 25.—tf

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.
Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

NEW SPRING GOODS
Are received daily at
W. W. CROSS' STORE, Palmer.

1000 YDS. DAMAGED CRASHES at 3 cts per yard.
1000 DO. NICE BROWN at 6½ cents at W. W. CROSS.

HOOPS! HOOPS!—Hoop Skirts, all kinds at W. W. CROSS'.

Youth and Manhood.
JUST PUBLISHED, the 25th thousand, and mailed in a sealed envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of three stamps.
A medical essay on the physical exhaustion and decay of the frame, caused by "self-abuse," infection, and the injurious consequences of mercury, by R. J. Culverwell, M. D., member of the Royal College of Surgeons, &c.
☞Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Emissians, genital and nervous debility, impotency, loss of energy, depression of spirits, timidity, diseases of the sexual organs, and impediments to marriage, are promptly and effectually removed by the author's novel and most successful mode of treatment, by means of which the invalid can regain pristine health without having recourse to dangerous and expensive medicines.
The best treatise ever written on a subject of vital importance to all, well worthy the author's exalted reputation.—*London Lancet.* 40
Address the publishers, J. C. Kline & Co., 1st Avenue, cor. 19th st. P. O. Box, 4586, N. Y. city.

Dr. Hunter's Medical Manual;
BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functions and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into a vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.
Testimony of Prof. of Obstetrics in Penn. College.
"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.
JOSEPH H. LONGSHORE, M.D.
From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.
It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medical Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by self abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves. ALFRED WOODWARD, M.D.
One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States for 25cts., or 6 copies for $1. Address, post paid, COSDEN & Co., Publishers, box, 197, Philadelphia. Booksellers, canvassers and book agents supplied on the most liberal terms. aug14.—1y

OTIS LANE,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office at Ware Savings Bank.
Will sell Bills of Exchange on any country, or make Collections in every place in Europe.
Ware, Jan. 1859.—tf

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!
D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,
No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,
And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give
GOOD SATISFACTION,
And merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

The Great Constitutional Remedy!
R. R. R.
A New Life-Creative Principle.
RADWAY'S Renovating Resolvent heals Old Sores, Purifies the Blood, Instills within the system health, and resolves and exterminates all Chronic Constitutional Diseases.
This great and glorious remedy should be hailed by the human race as a special gift from the Almighty, to regenerate dilapidated humanity.
Dr. Radway & Co. are the only physicians and chemists in the world that have succeded in discovering a remedy that will effectually eradicate from the human system constitutional diseases and aliments, transmitted from parents to their children.
Radway's Renovating Resolvent will radically exterminate from the system

Scrofula,	Cankers,
Syphilis,	Fits,
Fever Sores,	Runnings from the Ear,
Ulcers,	White Swellings,
Sore Eyes,	Tumors,
Sore Legs,	Cancerous Affections,
Sore Mouth,	Nodes,
Sore Head,	Rickets,
Insanity,	Glandular Swellings,
BRONCHITIS,	Night Sweats,
All diseas nf the Womb,	CONSUMPTION,
Protapsus Uteri,	Humors of all kinds,
Skin Disease,	Chronic Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,	Dyspepsia,

And all diseases that have been established in the system for years.
Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Dec. 11. No. 2.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—
SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.
This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.
Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.
During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappoint

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; For three months 38 cents.

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JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

What a Lady says of the Monson State Alms-House.

A lady from Worcester county, who lately visited the State Alms House at Monson, for the purpose of obtaining a child, communicates an interesting description of what she saw there in a letter to the Worcester Palladium.—The lady writes over the signature of Thrace Talmon, and after speaking of the buildings &c., says:

The superintendent is Dr. Brewster, formerly a practicing physician of Pittsfield, and a son of a present physician of that place.—The wife of this gentleman, who exercises a careful oversight, of all the different departments for the females and children, conducted us through the extensive establishment.

We first saw the children at their dinner. This eating room is very large, with several long tables, flanked closely on all sides with boys or girls. Here were fair and colored, pretty and ugly, little and less, thin and plump,—all busily interested in eating the wholesome food before them, speaking never a word according to the *lex loci*. Two superintendents stood by to see that all went on and went down aright. One of these men, Mrs. B. informed us, was an original, and motioning him to our neighborhood, said —"This is Daniel, who is a privileged character and goes wherever he pleases."

"How do you do, ma'am?" he said patronizingly extending his hand, while he looked down upon us with a benignant smile of welcome.

"He has been disappointed in love. Ask him about it," interluded our guide.

"How was it?" we pursued.

"It was Cynthia," he said with a laugh, while he fixed his eye on his boot-toe (which is far more sensible than looking at the moon.)

"What about Cynthia?"

"O! she died." (still grinning)

"Are you not glad? This is a cold world, except here. It is warm enough in these rooms."

"I think I shall marry soon. I am old enough now, ain't I—25? (he was at least nearly twice that age.) How is Mr. Buchanan? Is he going to marry?"

We tried to draw him into another channel; but turning all the new topics, he ended with "I believe I am old enough to marry," &c. This was the "grey pony." Poor fellow! he was once the son of a clergyman, and had seen better days, but like many another "luckless" had lost his wits with the loss of his Cynthia!

As the children filed out from their dinner, one with hairless head was indicated as a natural curiosity. This boy was some eight years of age, and never had been favored with nature's ornament upon his good sized pate. His face was delicate as a girl's, and he was quite a pleasing contrast to the little negroes of the group. He had also a sister like himself. The maternal ancestor had probably taken a passion for the line of Shakspeare——

"You go against the *hair* of your profession."

We next visited the apartment for old women and invalids. Around the large stove in the centre, sat the ancient dames, some in white cotton caps with ruffles *a la mode* "in my counthry, where they dont't do as ye;" some knitting, and others sewing. They looked very much like Goody Two-shoes, who "had so many children she didn't know what to do."

The sleeping apartments for the little children of five years and under were of interest, inasmuch as they contained some sixty cribs, nicely made and neatly kept. That for the little boys could lodge eighty children.—Here, we thought of the little orphan faces nestled in the pillows, in a row, like beans when first sprung up in the garden beds, and wondered if many mother angels were there to watch over their sweet sleeps.

We saw what is called the Family attic.—This apartment was a fine place for the study of human nature, for it contained 16 women, all with at least one baby, and some with more —chiefly born under the *bar sinister*. This was the most difficult room to keep in peace, we were told. Some of the babies were very handsome, and looked as though, on the paternal side, there might have been high blood. Their mothers were mostly from the families in which they had worked as domestics, and some of them had faces that called forth pity rather than scorn. Sadly they looked upon the babes which they held to their hearts. If the walls therein could reveal the words which they write upon them with their thoughts during those long, dreary hours of imprisonment, there might be profitable lessons of life conned by some, perhaps, who kindly plaster the vices of great souls like Burns, with the soft word, "weakness." It might be a salutary change of scene for those who lean on vice's side, to visit these Family attics in the Alms-houses, even if they missed one Festival in honor of some base but *gifted* libertine.

In the hospital for sick children we saw a variety of little creatures, though but few were on the sick list. A praiseworthy life is that of the matronly nurse in this department. Adjoining this, is the hospital for sick women. Here was one girl who has not walked for three years. Far from her home beyond the sea, far from father and mother, she lies, day after day, hastening towards her last walk down into the dark valley of Death. Yet she wears a patient smile and a bright eye, and is most grateful for the kindness which kind compassion bestows. She could not answer us aloud, but moved her thin white lips in reply to our "Good by," with an interesting look of intelligence which was more eloquent than many words.*

The three school-rooms had their quota of interest. In one of these we remained long enough to hear a little fellow "speak" his piece, worthy of a diluted dose of Demosthenes.—*He* will not need the pebbles.

"And here I make my little bow,
And then I take my seat,"

he said in conclusion, with an air which deserved an *encore*. The children then sang in chorus—"This is a circle," "This is an angle," &c., moving their arms in keeping with the words. Other rooms we visited, which your space will not permit us to describe, such as the play room, engine room, bakery, &c.

After supper all attended prayers in the largest school-room which is used on Sundays for a chapel. Dr. Brewster conducted these exercises with appropriateness. Then the children were directed to sing a hymn.—They next recited the Lord's Prayer and "Now I lay me," standing. Elderly inmates were likewise there, reverently uniting in the evening devotions. "Daniel," however, we did not see in hither. Persons of his ilk, generally have not special proclivities for such exercises. (If he were there, we beg his pardon.)

Throughout all this extensive establishment, we observed great neatness, perfect order, and most judicious management. Much credit is due to the superintendent, and particularly to Mrs. Brewster, who exercises personal supervision with reference to economical disbursement in every department.

*This girl has since died.

THE NEWSPAPER.—In the last number of the Independent, Mr. Beecher has the following in his weekly "Star Paper," concerning American newspapers:

Consider how universal are newspapers in America. They penetrate into every nook and corner of society. No other element of power has such a sphere. The pulpit, the court, the leeture, compared with the newspaper, touch society in but few places. The newspaper in America is universal. It reaches within and without, from surface to core; it travels everywhere, is bought by everybody, read by all classes, and is wholly or nearly the only reading of more than half our population. Its service to good morals and intelligence among the people is invaluable.

All the libraries of Europe are not of as much value to the nations of Europe as the newspaper is to this American nation. Its power is growing. Who would, twenty years ago, have dreamed of such a growth and power as have been developed? But the next twenty years will witness a greater. The Editor is to be the great Schoolmaster. The best talent will find its highest sphere in the editorial room. Already the Chair is more influential than the Bench or the Platform.—No brain can act upon so many as that which speaks by the printing press of the daily paper. Ink beats like blood in the veins of the nation.

MARRIED WOMEN.—The Baltimore Sun in commenting on the Sickles affair offers the following remarks:

No married woman can be approached by any man with undue professions of regard, or of affection, but with an instinctive knowledge of his design. Not the slightest impropriety, not the least indelicacy in word or deed can be thrust upon her observation without startling her honor and putting her on guurd. She is at once warned and armed; she has a counsellor over at her side to direct her; and a champion to defend her—in a true and honorable husband. Hence the law esteems her guilt at least equal to that of the most seductive and designing invader of her honor when she falls. The married woman is arrayed in the very panoply of virtue and cannot be surprised. She can hardly be said to fall. She steps aside of her own free will and sins deliberately. With these promises can there be any difficulty in answering the question, what a man ought to do in the event supposed? We say just what many a good and true and honest man has done before, and we could name a shining example in the act of one, who well deserves the title of hero and philospher. He neither slew the man nor woman. He called the erring wife before him, and bade her take whatever she could rightfully claim as her own, and leave him forever, and like the hero that he was and is, he pursued manfully the even tenor of his way, and all men honor him. This is what in our opinion a man ought to do.

MISTAKE AT A FUNERAL.—About the end of last month, the following singular mistake was made at Dole France:—Two persons had died at the hospital in that town, and were to be buried at the same time. The deceased were a young girl and a soldier of the garrison. Both coffins being placed alongside of each other, they were so confounded that the young girl was accompanied to her last home by a platoon of dragoons, with military honors, while the young soldier, covered by a white pall of flowers, pious emblems of purity and innocence, was borne on four feminine shoulders, and followed by a procession of young girls reciting prayers.

MALICE.—To do another man a diskindness merely because he has done me one, serves to no good purpose and to many evil ones; for it contributes nothing to the reparation of the first injury (it being impossible that the act of any wrong should be rescinded, though the permanent effect may;) but, instead of making up the breach of my happiness, it increases the objects of my pity, by bringing a new misery into the world more than was before; and occasions fresh returns of malice, one begetting another, like the encircling of disturbed water; till the evil becomes fruitful, and multiplies into a long succession, a genealogy of mischiefs.—*Norris of Bemerton.*

☞A lady began to be weary of criticims of a party of gentlemen on erinoline, exclaimed: "So long as hooped skirts keep foolish people at a convenient distance, just so long they will be tolerated."

☞The woman who neglects her husband's shirt front is not the wife of his bosom.

The Captain and his Child.

Of this old ballad of the tempest, by James T. Fields, one can never weary. There is something in the little daughter's whisper above all human philosphy:

We were crowded in the cabin,
Not a soul would dare to sleep—
It was midnight on the waters,
And a storm was on the deep.

'Tis a fearful thing in Winter
To be shattered by the blast,
And to hear the rattling trumpet
Thunder "cut away the mast:"

So we shuddered there in silence—
For the stoutest held his breath,
While the hungry sea was roaring,
And the breakers talked with death.

As thus we sat in darkness,
Each one busy with his prayers—
"We are lost," the captain shouted,
As he staggered down the stairs.

But his little daughter whispered
As she took his icy hand,
"Isn't God upon the water,
Just the same as on the land?"

Then we kissed the little maiden,
And we spoke in better cheer,
And we anchored safe in harbor,
When the morn was shining clear.

Return of Spring.

God shield ye, heralds of the Spring,
Ye faithful swallows, fleet of wing,
Houps, cuckoos, nightingales,
Turtles, and every wilder bird,
That make your hundred chirpings heard
Through the green woods and dales.

God shield ye, Easter daises all,
Fair roses, buds, and blossoms small,
And ye, whom erst the gore
Of Ajax and Narciss did print,
Ye wild thyme, anise, balm and mint,
I welcome ye once more.

God shield ye, bright, embroidered train
Of butterflies, that on the plain,
Of each sweet herblet sip;
And ye, new swarms of bees, that go
Where the pink flowers and yellow grow,
To kiss them with your lip.

A hundred thousand times I call
A hearty welcome to you all;
This season how I love—
The merry din on every shore—
For winds and storms, whose sullen roar
Forbade my steps to rove.

COLOR OF THE GULF STREAM.—On the point of this difference of color between the Gulf Stream and the waves of the wide Sea through which it flows—the Gulf Stream being a deep, dark blue, the Atlantic being a light pea green, and the line as distinctly marked on nearly all the passage of the Gulf as a line of black ink on a sheet of white paper—it is contended by theorists that the change is produced by exhalation. But this theory cannot be otherwise than false, because of the undeniable fact that the same sun that produces exhalation in the Gulf Stream ought to produce corresponding exhalation in the adjacent waters of the Atlantic, and, therefore, a corresponding change of color. Instead of this the waters of the Atlantic are always green, while the waters of the Gulf Stream are always blue; in spite of exhalations, atmospheric changes, winds, calm and everything else peculiar to the sea.

A SOFT PILLOW.—Whitfield and a pious companion were much annoyed one night, at a public house, by a set of gamblers, in the room adjoining where they slept. Their noisy clamor and horid blasphemy so excited Whitfield's abhorence and pious sympathy that he conld not rest. "I will go to them, and reprove their wickedness," he said. His companion remonstrated in vain. He went. His words of reproof fell apparently powerless upon them. Returning he lay down to sleep. His companion asked him rather abruptly, "what did you gain by it? "A soft pillow," he said patiently, and soon fell asleep. Yes, "a soft pillow," is the reward of fidelity, the companion of a clear conscience. It is a sufficient remuneration for doing right in the absence of all other reward.

ANNIE LAURIE.—"These two verses," says Mr. Robert Chambers, "which are in a style wonderfully tender and chaste for their age, were written by a Mr. Douglas, of Finland, upon Annie, one of the four daughters of Sir Robert Laurie, first Baronet of Maxwelton, by his second wife who was a daughter of Riddell, of Minto. As Sir Robert was created a Baronet in 1785, it is probable that these verses were composed about the beginning of the Eighteenth Century. It is painful to record that, notwithstanding the ardent and chivalrous affection displayed by Mr. Douglas, in his poem, he did not obtain the heorine for a wife; she was married to Mr. Ferguson, of Craigdarreeh.

A SCENE IN PARIS.—Galignani's Messenger gives an account of an Italian female having attempted to stah a man in the street. It appears that she had been living with the man, an Italian, also, in Italy, for seven years, when he abandoned her and came to Paris. She wrote to him entreating him to return to her, or threatening him with vengeance. The man was not seriously wounded, but the woman held on to the poignard so firmly, that she was badly cut before it was wrested from her. The man says he has spent $40,000 on her, and that he left her to avoid complete ruin.

SENSIBLE.—Mr. Smith sat reading the paper at home in the morning before leaving for his store, when the boy of a neighbor entered with the usual way: "Mr. Smith, pappy wants to horrow your Journal a few minutes this morning." "Tell your pappy," said Mr. Smith, "that I am using it, but (drawing two pennies from his pocket and handing it to the boy) "here's two pennies which I am not using just now, with which he can buy one.—Tell him he needn't put himself out of the way to return them to day. I will send for them when I want them the same as I frequently have to do for my paper."

☞It is generally observed that persons of about forty years, especially young ladies of that age, are very forgetful of those with whom they were acquainted in childhood. This remarkable dimness of memory has been appropriately styled, "The darkness of the middle ages."

☞We always think of a very mean man, that he was made by one of nature's cobblers, and, like an unfinished boot, thrown off without being *souled*

Examination of Skulls

John Boliver thus tells in the Boston Sat. Evening Gazette, of a recent visit to a phrenological institution in New York: It is a free institution—filled with 'dead heads.'—Professor wished to feel of my head—told me to uncover. Told him to feel it with my hat on. The hat was felt.

I then took it off. He examined my wig.—Said he knew there was something in my head—He dwelt a long time on a bump caused by the side-walk falling against it while I was taking my room-mate from a primary election. Room-mate was very drunk on that occasion; (he thought he was taking me home.)

I had an awful headache this morning—I felt dragged out. Professor said large bumps denoted great acquisitiveness; said I had a searching mind. Told me to search if I had a quarter in my pocket—called that 'experimental phrenology.'

Professor, after I had mentioned my name, conducted me around the museum; showed me all the heads. Some were plasters cast; said they cast lots. Told him I was opposed to gambling—he looked bewildered.

Showed me the skull of Mulligan. Mulligan was an acrobat—made his last appearance on a tight rope at the city prison, for the benefit of the public—broke his neck in the performance.

Next showed me skulls of men killed in wars. Prof. observed a curious fact, that those slain in battle were generally aged, having bald heads. In the next row was the skull of a boatman; it was not for sale; it looked ordinary. Poor fellow he had run his race.

We next paid our attention to the females. They were seemingly old maids—being laid on the shelf in tiers. I couldn't tell them from the heads of the males. Professor said they had a little more jaw. He didn't speak of their sighs.

As I was about departing, I noticed a curious shaped skull. I took it up exclaiming:

'How wonderful and fearfully we are made.'

'Put that down' shouted, the Prof., it belongs to me,'

It was marked 'baboon.'

The Two Farmers.

Mr. A is a farmer, and *Nothing else*. If a strap breaks in a harness, he sends two miles to have it mended. If a horse's leg is bruised, he will not treat it himself, but sends for a farrier. His bee-hives need repairing, and he hires a carpenter to do what a very little skill would enable him to do for himself. He cannot even mend an old sled, or repair a broken backed rake, without foreign aid He is a farmer. He keeps his implements in good condition, but at great expense.

Mr. B. is another sort of a man. He is as good a farmer as Mr. A; but he is limber and elastic too. All the little jobs about the house he does himself, or teaches his boys to do. He can roof a house, he can hoop a barrel, or he can dig or wall a well. He can build a sled, put a spoke into a wagon wheel, graft or bud a fruit tree, or make a new harness out of an old one with an awl, a waxed end, and a bit of leather. If he attends a fair, he sees the point in the improvements that are on exhibition, and he can apply any of them to his own work without any further aid.

HINTS AND HOME THOUGHTS.—That genial poet Holmes, in the spirit of a true philosopher, says, "Good Breeding never forgets that Self-Love is universal;" and again, "Sin has many tools, but a lie is the handle that fits them all. I suppose you know that Truth may have its fanatics, as well as Error. Precept is instruction written upon the sand; the tide flows over it, and the record is gone. Example is engraven on the rock, and the lesson is not soon lost. Fate is less capricious than is imagined. Nearly all men have through life, in their several grades, the same average of opportunities. It is he who can seize and connect them, and by keen sight and ready experience calculate on their recurrence, for whom men have their applause, and fortune her garland. What a world of gossip would be prevented, if it were only remembered that a person who tells you of the faults of others intends to tell others of your faults. Virtuous indignation is said to be only the handsome sister of anger and hatred. Begin now! if you have determined to try to improve your manners, morals, or condition. Candor is a safer guide than envy or malice.

FURS.—The Hartford Press says that five thousand skunk skins have been sold in that city during the last and present seasons. The prices vary from fifty to sixty-seven cents, those entirely black being worth the most.—One dealer in New York has exported thirty thousand skins within a few weeks. There is hardly a perceptible odor about them, that quality belonging to the fat of the animal.—The fur is used in Europe for carpets, articles of dress, &c. The skin of the common red fox is worth about one dollar seventy-five cents; raccoon skins thirty-three to sixty-seven; Western pelts more; the "Indian handled" one dollar; the musk rat brings from sixteen to eighteen cents; the common house cat ten to fifty cents, if well taken care of, the black ones being considered the most valuable; kittens six to eight cents; minks are worth about three dollars; rabbit and squirrel skins are not purchased.

"JOB PRINTING—Well now who would have thought it," says Mrs. Partington, taking off her spectacles, wiping them, and again placing them in proper position. "I always thought *Job* had other things to attend to besides printing. If the Bible tells the truth it must have been hard work for him to learn the trade. However, strange things happen now-a-days, but I never should have thought that *Job* was still living and printing a newspaper."

The old lady who had been looking at the sign of our Job Office, and had spoken rather loud, was at this moment spoken to by Ike. After a few words with him she moved quietly away remarking—"How a body can be mistaken these days."

☞The admirers of Theodore Parker in the town of Brattleboro', Vt., have purchased and presented to the Town Library a complete set of his published works.

Poisoned by a Cobra.

Mr. Buckland, the learned author of the "Curiosities of Natural History," gives the following account of his being bitten by one of the most venomous of reptiles:

About four years ago, I, myself in person, had painful experience of the awful effects of snake's poison. I have received a dose of the cobra's poison into my system—luckily a minute dose, or I should not have survived it. The accident happened in a very curious way. I was poisoned by the snake, but not bitten by him. I got the poison second hand. Anxious to witness the effects of the poison of the cobra upon a rat, I took up a couple in a bag, alive, to a certain cobra. I took one rat out of the bag and put him into the cage with the snake. The cobra was coiled up among the stones in the centre of the cage, apparently asleep. When he heard the noise of the rat falling into the cage, he just looked up and put out his tongue, hissing at the same time. The rat got in a corner and began washing himself, keeping one eye on the snake, whose appearance evidently he did not half like. Presently the rat ran across the snake's body, and in an instant the latter assumed his fighting attitude. As the rat passed the snake he made a dart, but missing his aim, hit his nose a pretty hard blow against the side of the cage. This accident seemed to anger him, for he spread out his crest and waved it to and fro in the beautiful manner peculiar to his kind. The rat became alarmed, and ran near him again. Again cobra made a dart, and bit him, but did not, I think, inject any poison into him, the rat being very active; at least no symptoms of poisoning were shown. The bite, nevertheless, aroused the ire of the rat, for he gathered himself for a spring, and measuring his distance, sprang right on to the neck of the cobra, who was waving about in front of him. This plucky rat, determined to die hard, gave the cobra two or three severe hites in the neck, the snake keeping his body erect all this time, and endeavoring to turn his head round so as to bite the rat, who was clinging on like the old man in Sinbad the Sailor. Soon, however, cobra changed his tactics. Tired, possibly, with sustaining the weight of the rat, he lowered his head, and the rat, finding himself again on *terra firma*, tried to run away; not so, for the snake, collecting all his force, brought down his erected poison fangs, making his head tell by its weight in giving vigor to the blow, right on the body of the rat. This poor beast now seemed to know that the fight was over, and that he was conquered. He retired to a corner of the cage, and began panting violently, endeavoring, at the same time, to steady his failing strength with his feet. His eyes were widely dilated, and his mouth wide open, as if gasping for breath. The cobra then moved off and took no further notice of his defunct enemy. About ten minutes afterwards the rat was hooked out for me to examine.—No external wound could I see anywhere, so I took out my knife and began taking the skin off the rat. I soon discovered two minute punctures, like small needle holes, in the side of the rat, where the fangs of the snake had entered. The parts between the skin and the flesh, and the flesh itself appeared as though affected with mortification, even though the wound had not been inflicted above a quarter of an hour, if so much.

Anxious to see if the skin itself was affected, I scraped away the parts on it with my finger nail. Finding nothing but the punctures, I threw the rat away and put the knife and skin in my pocket, and started to go away. I had not walked a hundred yards before all of a sudden I felt as if something had come behind me and struck me a severe blow on the head and neck, and at the same time I experienced a most acute pain and sense of oppression at the chest, as though a hot iron had been run in and a hundred weight put on the top of it. I knew instantly, from what I had read, that I was poisoned; I said as much to my friend, a most intelligent gentleman, who happened to be with me, and told him if I fell to give me brandy and *eau de luce*, words which he kept repeating in case he might forget them. At the same time I enjoined him to keep me going, and not on any account to let me lie down. I then forgot everything for several minutes, and my friend tells me I rolled about as if very faint and weak. He also informs me that the first thing I did was to fall against him, asking if I looked seedy. He most wisely answered, "No; you look very well." I don't think he tho't so, for his own face was as white as a ghost; I recollect this much. He tells me my face was of a greenish yellow color. After walking, or rather staggering, along for several minutes, I gradually recovered my senses, and steered for the nearest chemist's shop. Rushing in, I asked for *eau de luce*. Of course, he had none, but my eye caught the words "Spirit, ammon. co.," or hartshorn, on a bottle. I reached it down myself, and pouring a large quantity into a tumbler with a little water, both of which articles I found on a soda water stand in the shop, drank it off, tho' it burnt my mouth and lips very much. Instantly I felt relief from the pain at the chest and head. The chemist stood aghast, and on my telling him what was the matter, recommended a warm bath. If I had then followed his advice these words would never have been placed on record. After a second draught at the hartshorn bottle, I proceeded on my way, feeling very stupid and confused.

On arriving at my friend's residence close by, he kindly procured me a bottle of brandy, of which I drank four large wine-glasses, one after the other, but did not feel the least tipsy after the operation. Feeling nearly well, I started on my way home, and then, for the first time, I perceived a most acute pain under the nail of the left thumb; this pain also ran up the arm. I set to work to suck the wound, and then find out how the poison got into the system. About an hour before I examined the dead rat I had been cleaning the nail with a penknife, and had slightly separated the nail from the skin beneath. Into this little crack the poison had got when I was scraping the rat's skin to examine the wound. How virulent, therefore, must the poison of the cobra be! It had already been circulated in the body of the rat, from which I had imbibed it second hand.

☞The vanity of human life is like a river, constantly passing away, and yet constantly coming on.

Books in a House.

Henry Ward Beecher never said a better thing than the following, concerning books. "It is true as preaching."

We form judgments of men from little things about their house of which the owner, perhaps never thinks. In earlier years when taverns were either scarce, or in some places unknown, and every settler's house was a house of "Entertainment," it was a matter of some importance and some experience to select wisely where you would put up. And we always looked for flowers. If there were no trees for shade, no patch of flowers in the yard, we were suspicious of the place. But no matter how rude the cabin, or rough the surroundings, if we saw that the window held a little trough for flowers, and that some vines twined about strings let down from the eaves, we were confident that there was some taste and carefulness in the log cabin. In a new country, where people have to tug for a living, no one will take the trouble to rear flowers, unless the love of them is pretty strong—and this taste blossoming out of plain and uncultivated people, is, itself, like a clump of hairbells growing out of the seams of a rock. We were seldom misled. A patch of flowers came to signify kind people, clean bed and good bread.

But other signs are more significant in other states of society. Flowers about a rich man's house may signify only that he has got a good gardener, or that he has refined neighbors, and does what he sees them do.—But men are not accustomed to buy books unless they want them. If on visiting the dwelling of a man of slender means, I find the reason why he has cheap carpets, and very plain furnituae, to be that he may purchase books, he rises at once in my esteem. Books are not made furniture, but there is nothing else that so beautifully furnishes a house.—The plainest row of books that cloth or paper ever covered is more significant of refinement than the most elaborately carved *etagere* or sideboard.

Give me a house furnished with books rather than furniture! Both, if you can, but books at any rate! To spend several days in a friend's house, and hunger for something to read while you are treading on costly carpets, and sitting upon luxurious chairs, and sleeping upon down, is as if one were bribing your body for the sake of cheating your mind. Is it not pitiable to see a man growing rich, and beginning to augment the comforts of home, and lavishing money on ostentatious upholstery, upon the table, upon every thing but what the soul needs? We know of many and many a rich man's house, where it would not be safe to ask for the commonest English classics. A few garish annuals on the table, a few pictorial monstrosities, together with a stock of religious books of his "persuasion," and that is all! No range of poets, no essayists, no selection of historians, no travels or biographies—no select fictions or curious legendary lore: but then, the walls have paper on which cost three hundred dollars a roll, and the floors have carpets that cost four dollars a yard! Books are the windows through which the soul looks out. A house without books is like a room without windows. No man has a right to bring up his children without surrounding them with books, if he has the means to buy them. It is a wrong to his family. He cheats them! Children learn to read by being in the presence of books. The love of knowledge comes with reading, and grows upon it. And the love of knowledge, in a young mind, is almost a warrant against the inferior excitement of passions and vices.

Let us pity those poor rich men who live barrenly in great bookless houses! Let us congratulate the poor that, in our day, books are so cheap, that a man may every year add a hundred volumes to his library for the price of what his tobacco and his beer would cost him. Among the earliest ambitions to be excited in elerks, workmen, journeymen, and, indeed, among all that are struggling up in life from nothing to be something, is that of owning and constantly adding to, a library of good books. A little library growing larger every year, is an honorhale part of a young man's history. It is a man's duty to have books. A library is not a luxury, but one of the necessries of life.

KILLED BY SNAKES.—We are informed that the body of a man was found last week on Flat rock, so called, near West Chazy, that came to his death in the most strange and wonderful manner. He was found near a large chasm or ledge of rocks that has long been known as the den of a great number of rattlesnakes, and from the paths leading to the ledge of rocks, it is evident that the unfortunate man was killed by snakes. The flesh was literally picked from his bones.—From the fragments of his dress, the body was recognized as that of a Scotchman who had been rambling about that vicinity for some time without any apparent business or visible means of support.

It cannot be imagined what led the unfortunate victim into that desolate and by-place where he had no business. It is supposed he had lost his way, and had got so confused and exhausted that he had lain down and fallen asleep. There is good ground for supposing he was intoxicated and was attacked by the snakes while in an unconscious state—*Ogdensburg Journal.*

CANNIBAL RATS.—The Yankees I am told, take advantage of the cannibal propensities in the rats. A clever Yankee being much troubled with rats, and being determined to get rid of them, tried every possible plan but without success. At last he got a lot of rats and shut them up in a cage: they devoured one another till only a single one was left. He then turned this one loose, who excited with the blood of his fellow-rats, and having become a genuine cannibal, killed and ate all the wild rats he could find on the premises.

SPEAKING WITH TONGUES.—At a love feast held in St. Pauls church, in New York, Methodists were present, natives of Germany, Russia, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Wales, England, and various American States. The speaking and the singing were in various languages, and yet all seemed animated by the same spirit and full of the same hopes.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1859.

Compromising the Bible.

In view of reconciling the difficulties which have arisen in the Boston schools in regard to reading the Bible, it is proposed by some prominent newspapers, to compromise the matter by compiling selections not objectionable to Catholics, for school exercise. This is a singular proposition. Compromise the Bible!—Why, the Bible has been compromised so much already that religion is hedged about by creeds and sectarianism, obscuring its brightness and tarnishing its original purity. How shall the Bible be compromised, to make it a school book, without containing any passages that conflict with the scruples or belief of any sect? To suit the Catholics the ten Commandments and Lord's Prayer must be stricken out; then the Unitarians may come forward and ask for an exclusion of all that relates to the trinity; the Methodists of what teaches of forcordination or election; the Baptists of all that does not render baptism immersion, and the Universalists of what relates to a hell and endless punishment! Other denominations founded upon passages in the same Bible may with equal propriety ask that whatever in the least conflicts with their creed may be left out. The word of God thus compromised would be divested of its original force and the Bible rendered an empty volume. A compromise of this kind, which is urged with much seriousness, would have no end until the Bible was banished from our schools. Better would it be to do this to start with, than to undertake to make an unobjectionable school book from Scriptural passages.

In this matter there should be no compromise. Take the Bible as it is, or reject it altogether. It is tampered with enough in dissenting pulpits without remodeling it for our schools. It has stood the test of nearly twenty centuries, without compromising its language or meaning in warning the wicked, or conducting the christian home to heaven. A new version of the New Testament has recently been put forth, and a similar translation of the Old Testament is in course of preparation. These, perhaps, will answer for the compromised scriptures; but while the old version will remain like the rock of ages, the new will be swept away like chaff before the wind.

It is a law of the State that the Bible shall be read in all our schools. This practise we would not compromise in the least. But we so far respect the motives and opinions of others that we would compel no pupil to read any portion of the Bible in opposition to his religious prejudices or scruples. Would it not be better in all cases for the teacher to read a chapter instead of the pupils? The latter generally blunder through in such a way as to understand or care little what is read, while a good reader, as a teacher should be, would read the chapter better, more understandingly for his pupils, more impressively and with better effect. This could not be objected to by the most scrupulous, while all difficulty, such as has occurred in the Boston schools, would be obviated.

Signs of the Season.—Wild geese are flying northward, and northern ice is going southward; trees are budding, preparing to leave, while people about leaving are preparing to budge. Mud is in a condition to "dry up," while the small blades of grass just struggling above ground look decidedly green. May be there will be flowers soon, but as May bees don't fly much on the first of April, we shall not be disappointed if we don't see them till next month. Blue birds, robins and swallows have come, or at least we have come to swallow every musical note in the air as the song of a bird. O thou glorious Spring! Delightful Spring! Where in all creation can we find thy equal for furnishing sap and maple sugar? The world may turn bottom side up once in twenty-four hours without spilling the water out of our mill ponds, the stars may shine and twinkle for ages without getting out of place, but thou, O Spring, once a year bringest cheer and chickweed, cowslips and cowbells, daisies and dairys, pink buds and pink bonnets, and a thousand other things which constitute vernal and virgin beauty out doors and in. Spring, we welcome you! How do you do?

Farmers Market Fair.—The Springfield people are getting up a Market Fair, to be held in Hampden Park on the 13th inst. The object is to bring farmers together for the exhibition of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, &c., &c., and to buy and sell produce. The idea was imported from Europe by Elihu Burritt, who has been getting up a similar Fair at New Britian, Ct., It is a praiseworthy movement, and we hope to see it succeed.

Two Miles of Books.—The State of Ohio purchases annually for Schools and libraries apparatus and books to the amount of $82 000. The State agent has just purchased of the Messrs. Appleton of New York, twenty-five solid cords of books which weigh 78 tons. Set up on end and packed closely together the volumes would reach a distance of two miles! A special freight train will be sent from New York to Ohio with this pile of books.

Six Cents Damages for a Broken Heart. The breach of promise case of Sarah E. Doyle against the Rev. William E. Clark, in Dutchess county, has at last been finally disposed of. The plaintiff testified positively to an agreement of marriage being made, and the defendant as positively denying it. The jury, after being out one day and night, returned with a verdict for the plaintiff of six cents.

A Heavy "Biler."—The boiler for the new war steamer building at Philadelphia weighs 80,000 pounds. It was drawn to the Navy Yard on Tuesday, by a string of thirty-two horses and mules. The weight was so great that the wheels of the truck sank hub deep into the macadamized road in the yard, and in the street outside crushed the paving stones like so many cocoanuts.

A Third Party.

The New York Herald, sees by some second sight not granted to others, a third party which is to arise within a year, which will overthrow all other parties in 1860, and carry its candidate for President to the White House. The old line Whigs are reorganizing, and coming out as the great conservative party of the Union. The Herald thinks they are the salt of the earth now that the Buchanan party is ruined. Gov. Hunt has been showing the old fossils of New York the signs of the times, demonstrating by a problem almost miraculous how the old Whig party is to rise to its former glory, and prove the salvation of the great principles of American Liberty. The Herald speaks as follows of the proposed Third Party which it would construct out of old-fashioned whiggery, defunct Know Nothingism, and the rag-tag of all other parties.

In any event, the conservative and constitutional elements of the opposition, North and South, may control the next Presidential election, if they will. To this end, after first providing for the balance of power in Congress, they should proceed to an active, independent organization in every State; and an early call of a national convention, in view of a national organization might prove to be a good movement. We have no faith nor confidence in these national party conventions. They are controlled by gamblers and jobbers for the spoils and plunder, and they have been the fruitful sources of all the party demoralization and corruptions of the day. But so long as our political parties are controlled by these conventions, why should not this third party fight its enemies on both sides with their own weapons, and begin the work by calling an independent national convention, within the next six months, for the simple purposes of a national organization? Thus, by the year 1860, they may present an array of strength, nationality and solidity which will command the confidence of the country, and work out a great and glorious popular revolution.

A Lawyer Thrown over the Bar.—One John Percy, an Attorney residing in the city of Albany, recently commenced *sixty-seven suits* for libel against the proprietors of the Evening Journal, one in every county of the state, and some in Pensylvania. The gross amount of *One Million Three Hundred Thousand Dollars!* On application of defendant's attorney, the suits were consolidated into one, and on trial the jury found a verdict for defendants, and the lawyer was subsequently expelled from the bar.

The Difficulties of Lobying—As an evidence of the difficulty of getting any business transacted at Washington with either of the Departments of Government, it is stated by a Washington paper that a gentleman visited one of them 35 times; sat waiting in the anteroom 260 hours, and walked between his hotel and the department 51 miles before his business was disposed of, and when disposed of, his tavern bill had nearly absorbed the amount of allowance, to say nothing of the loss of time and detention from the engagements of home.

Mrs Cunningham, of Burdell notoriety, was at Blairsville a few days since. She was seeking to place her daughter in charge of the principal of the Female Seminary. Several gentlemen who had seen her during the excitement in her case in New York, recognized her; she became aware of it, and decamped with short notice. She dresses well, travels in a fine equipage, and has a gentleman who accompanies her as agent.—*Greensburg (Pa.,) Herald.*

Freak of Lightning.—During a thunder storm on Friday last, while the family of Mr. Jacob Shoff, a farmer who resides near Columbus, Ohio, were eating dinner, the lightning struck a valuable cow in his barn, killing her instantly; and the same flash broke into pieces every plate on the table where the family was eating, and actually melted some of the softer metal upon the table, without in the least injuring any person present.

Another "Servant" Gone.—Washington's servants die hard. Richard Stanhope, a colored individual, 111 years old, living in Concord township, Ohio, claims to have been one of Washington's servants, and to have served with him in several battles of the revolution. We believe it is a prerogative of all octogenarian darkies to figure as having been once the servant or of the "body guard" of the father of his country. Samba is patriotic.

Afraid of Amalgamation.—The Hartford Daily Times argues that in case the Republican party succeeds in Connecticut all the white girls will marry black men, and, *per contra*, all the white men will take black girls to wife.—That paper reasons as follow:

"If negroes can vote they can be elected to office; if they can govern you, they are worthy of a place at your table and fireside; and if worthy of such a social position, they will of course marry your daughters." Of course. Horrid!

The Rush to Pike's Peak.—The St. Louis Democrat of Friday says that every boat bound up the Missouri is crowded with passengers bound to the gold regions: Three or four boats were to leave on that day, with an average of perhaps two hundred and fifty passengers each. Every boat from the South, the North, and the Illinois and Ohio river, brings from five to a hundred and fifty Pike's Peakers.

Taken into the Church.—John Kain of Cincinnati who killed Mr. Singleton for the seduction of his daughter, about two years ago, and who is in the county jail, awaiting a new trial, has been baptised into the Methodist church. He has two daughters in the same prison, one of whom, she whose ruin he avenged, is confined on a charge of larceny.

Steamers Sunk—Lives Lost.—A collision occured on the 28th ult., between the steamers Nat. Holmes and David Gibson. The former had on board 150 passengers bound for Pike's Peak, the latter was loaded with sugar. Some accounts state that not less than fifty lives were lost, others say twenty-five. Both Steamers sunk.

Fight Among Frail Women.—A terrible fight took place among some San Francisco cyprians recently. One woman received eleven wounds, the largest of which, from a knife, was several inches long, the left side of the neck and breast. They fought in a room, and besides the knife, used a slung shot made of tumblers fastened in the ends of a towel.

Lectures on Mormonism.—Miss Helen Dresser, 16 years old, is lecturing in the Southern cities on Mormonism. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dresser, whose escape from Salt Lake City, some two years since, made a stir at the time.

Small Paragraphs.

—A good deal is said in the papers about the nearest route to the gold diggings. Persons desiring to dig for gold should first provide themselves with an ox team, a shovel and hoe, and then take the nearest cut to the potatoe or corn field, where they can dig out more gold by cultivating the crops, than they can find at Pike's Peak. Try it and see.

—"Oh, dear!" sighed an acquaintance of ours, "I wish I could go into a big business, fail up, then build a nice house, keep a fast horse, and sail in the first society, like my neighbor over the way." A good deal of philosophy in that for these times.

—Our neighbor of the Springfield Republican exclaims with a good deal of emphasis: "Give us women, not females!" We should like to know what women would be good for if they were not females.

—A good dose of work, or a glass of cider taken before breakfast, these spring mornings, will make a fellow feel as bright as a new sixpence. Mix the cider and work together and the effect is still better.

—The latest pun out is this: Why is the birth of an infant like the relief at Lucknow? Because the expected *succor* has arrived.

—A frightened visitor at Troy, during the recent land slide, left by the next morning train, declaring that you couldn't make him live in a city where the hills were running after folks.

—The body of Mrs. Brady, at Norwich, was buried on Sunday last, nine days after her decease. Her friends became satisfied that she was actually dead.

—Dr. F. A. Noyes, of Boston, who fell a victim to the wiles of a coquetish young widow, has died at the Somerville asylum, after attempting suicide. The widow takes no notice of the affair, but spreads her snares for other victims.

—They propose licensing houses of prostitution in New York in the same way they do in Europe.

—In Cincinnati, Thomas Galt recently married a dumb woman for the sake of having peace the rest of his life. Two previous wives of his could talk.

—Mr. Eastman of the Greenfield Gazette boasts that he has not drank a drop of intoxicating liquor for many years. The people up in Franklin county probably drink liquor by the glass instead of by the drop.

—The news from Europe has a battle ring.—England stands back, looking fierce and moody, while France is active with preparations for war. Austria appears savage as a meat axe.

—A woman at Anderson, S. C., has been indicted for being a "common scold." She will probably be put through a course of sprouts. Think of that ye women of unruly tongues.

—Mrs. Hartung, the murderer of her husband at Albany is so pretty and young that all the members of the legislature and prominent citizens of Albany have petitioned for a commutation of her sentence.

—In Wheeling, Va., an old man named McElroy, who has long been supported at the public expense, has been discovered to have about $40,000 at interest.

Massachusetts Legislature.—The legislature will probably wind up its business next week. It has turned off a large batch of bills within a week or two, getting rid of the more important business of the session before the hurry of its last hours. The educational bills have passed the House. An obnoxious bill in relation to manufacturing corporations, making it obligatory on them to exhibit all their affairs to the public several times a year, has been reported, but it met with poor success, being effectually killed in the House. The Governor affixed his signature on Saturday to the bill altering the terms of the original loan act, by which the credit of the State was pledged to the corporation engaged in boring the Hoosac mountain. Mr. Butler is endeavoring to get all laws in regard to punishing drunkenness abolished. He considers drunkenness a disease instead of a crime, and recommends that drunkards be sent to a hospital instead of a prison. Something of the kind will pass the Senate. The Hancock House matter is not fully settled yet. We have not room for a full summary of legislative news this week.—Next week will close the session.

Murder and Double Suicide.—A murder and two suicides occured in the town of Eusley in Michigan, on the 11th, under singular circumstances. Two men enticed a young man named White into the woods and killed him, and then went back to the house and attempted to shoot his father. An alarm was raised and they escaped, and were afterwards found in a barn, one having shot himself dead and the other being nearly dead from strychnine. Their names were Dopp and Merritt.—Their object was to murder the Whites, and rob them, but the reasons for their own suicide are not obvious.

A Bright Day from Pike's Peak.—The Leavenworth Ledger of the 18th ult., reports that a Mr. Wm. S. Walsh, who has just returned from Denver City, brought with him $400 worth of gold dust, which he dug in twenty days with very indifferent mining tools. He says the country is very healthy, and that the miners have the most brilliant prospects for the future. The Ledger says that the statements made by Mr. Walsh can be relied upon with implicit confidence.

Four Children Burnt to Death.—Ellis Waldrup and wife, living near the town of Cumming, Ga., left their house a few nights since to visit a sick neighbor, and while they were gone their dwelling took fire, and their four children who were asleep in the building, perished in the flames.

Frazer River Girls.—A San Francisco letter announces the arrival of the ship Visurgis, from Boston, with fifty girls, who started at the time of the Fraser River fever. They expect to be employed as servants. A girl skillful in household affairs can earn from $30 to $40 per month in San Francisco

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A Youthful Patriot.—Master George Ainsworth, of Portland, Oregon, aged seven years, has raised and paid over to the lady managers of the Mount Vernon Fund the sum of seventy-four dollars.

Elopement.—A naughty young woman in Albany has eloped with an ex-member of the Common Council, who leaves a wife and four children.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

The annual meeing of the Baptist society will be held on Monday evening next, at the church vestry.

The Citizens' Insurance Company of Brighton advertises dividends due to J. S. Loomis and M. C. Munger of Palmer.

Rev. Thomas Whittimore, editor of the Boston Trumpet, will preach at Antique Hall, on Sunday the 10th inst.

Monson.—Rev. S. G. Colton was visited by his friends and parishoners, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of last week, who left tokens of their regard to the amount of $165.

Tailoring.—Daniel Mulvihill, who has been employed in the shop of the late Mr. Bailey for ten years, succeeds him in business, taking his stock of goods, and hopes to retain his old customers.

Palmer House.—E. B. Shaw, of the Antique House, has leased the Palmer House and will take possession next week. The Antique will be closed as a hotel, and the Palmer House will gain the best landlord it has ever had.

Amherst and Palmer R. R.—J. K. Parsons, for a year and a half superintendent of this road, has left it, and is going West. There are several candidates for the vacant place both in and out of Amherst.

New Superintendent.—R. N. Dowd has been appointed superintendent of the New London and Palmer railroad in place of W. R. Storrs, resigned. Mr. Dowd is also superintendent of the New Haven, New London and Stonington road.

Signs of Summer.—Our merchants are putting up their awnings, and piling their goods upon the sidewalks. This is a good way to advertise, but most of them find it a still better way to spread themselves in the Journal.

Back Again.—The big town safe, which follows the town clerk from one location to another was returned from Thorndike on Saturday, to Mr. Granger's office. Such a clumsy thing should not be moved every year.

Highways.—The roads throughout the town are in bad condition, the late heavy rains having washed them into deep gullies, rendering them in some cases almost impassible.—This will make work for highway surveyors, who should as soon as possible commence repairs.

New Millinery.—Miss Fanny L. Robinson has opened a millinery shop in McGilvray's block, as will be seen by her advertisement.—Mrs. Collius, favorably known in this section, will take charge of the establishment. Miss Robinson has an entirely new stock of millinery, and is turning out bonnets right in the pink of fashion.

Street Improvement.—In another column we publish a notice calling a meeting of those favorable to making street improvements.—We trust the call will be responded to by every citizen who feels an interest in beautifying and improving the walks and streets in the village. It is now time for setting out trees, many of which are needed in Main street to protect pedestrians from the vertical rays of a summer sun.

Ludlow.—Several cases of varioloid have recently occured in Ludlow, and among the number recovering is Dr. W. B. Alden, the physician of that town. There is one case of genuine small pox, and other cases are expected as quite a number of people have been exposed. The disease creates considerable excitement. The spring and summer term of Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury's Winding Wave boarding school will be omitted, to allow the erection of a new building for the school.

Town Meeting.—The adjourned town meeting occurs next Monday. It will be an important occasion, as the money for all town purposes, except for repairing highways and bridges, will be raised. It is intimated that an effort will be made to elect two more selectmen. If such a thing can be done, we doubt the expediency of the move. It will be establishing a bad precedent, from which it will be difficult to get extricated in coming years. The movement however, will be about as sensible as that of having a board of twelve school committee—and about as cheap.

Remarkable Family.—There is a family living in North Wilbraham consisting of one father, three mothers, two grand mothers, one great grand mother, two widows, three children, one husband, one wife, two daughters, one grand daughter, one son, one grand son, one great grand son, one mother-in-law, and one son-in-law; yet the family numbers but five persons, who all live under the same roof. It is quite a problem to ascertain how these persons bear such relation to each other.—The family is that of Mrs. Lucinda Burr.

Organization of the Board of School Committee.—The board of school committee met at Thorndike on Thursday, holding their meeting in Justice Collins' office, the schoolhouse having been refused for the session of so formidable a company. E. B. Gates was chosen chairman and clerk, and Rev. E. H. Watrous of Three Rivers Superintendent.—Rev. Mr. Bullock of the Depot district sent in his resignation. It is supposed that the town will fix the salary of the superintendent, but as there is no article in the Warrant for that purpose, it cannot legally do it at the adjourned meeting.

High School.—In voting the locality of the High School for the coming year, the greatest good to the greatest number should be kept in view. So far as possible two successive terms should be held in one place. For instance, the last term was kept in the Depot district.—Another term should follow, so that the same pupils who have fairly got started in their studies may have the advantage of another term. Then, when the school rotates to another place let two successive terms be held there. In this way can the school be made more useful than by changing its location every term. The idea has been suggested that the school should be located at the Town House. This would be well if the Town House stood in the limits of civilization, or where it would convenience anybody. In that locality it would require a platoon of soldiers to keep pupils in check out of school hours. The several villages offer the same accommodations they have hitherto afforded, and till the Town can agree to build a High School House and locate the school, the rotation system is the only one that can approach anywhere near satisfaction.

Mr. Editor:—More than half a century ago, I heard my mother tell about ghosts, witches, haunted houses, and the "Old Scott Tavern," and as you are giving historical sketches, or reminiscences of the place, I tho't I would write, and send you an epitaph, composed by a negro boy, about 16 years of age, who lived with Mother Scott a little while before she died. I copy the Epitaph from memory, as it was told me when a little child. Perhaps some of the "*oldest* inhabitants" will give you more light on the subject.

Hiram Newton.

Monson, March 28th, 1859.

EPITAPH.

Old Mother Scott died in this town,
Marked with a scape-goat-gallows frown;
And straight for Heaven she did repair,
Expecting for to enter there.
She stood and knocked at the door,
The times being more than four score,
Until an angel came to see
Who under heaven it could be.
"My name is "Scott" you well do know,
I kept a "tavern" once below."
The angel made her this reply:
"I thought you never meant to die;
But since you're dead go down to hell
For here's no room for you to dwell."
Quick down to hell she then did go,
To see what news there was below;
And at the door she stood and grinned,
Until the Devil let her in.
She scared the Devils so on earth,
Old Satan ran half scared to Death;
And all the black, infernal crew
Ran like the drops of morning dew.

Large Farms.—Mr. Editor.—There has been much said in your paper, as well as in the Springfield Republican, respecting the large Farmers of Hampden County. I recently had the pleasure of visiting the Farm of Warren Fuller Esq., in Monson, which consists of about 800 acres of land differently situated from most farms, inasmuch as it has streams of water running through it which are turned out of their natural course so as to make the mowing lands very productive, He cuts a large quantity of hay and has sold over 80 tons in a single year. His stock is large in numbers and we think will exceed in beauty any stock that can be produced in Hampden County. I noticed 28 beautiful red oxen, all finely matched, and in good condition, and a fine lot of steers, among which was one pair of two years old which weighed the 18th day of last February 3165 pounds. He has kept about 50 dairy cows, and sold over $5000, worth of milk in two years for 12½ cts. per gallon. He kept 185 head of cattle during one winter and has sold over $4000, worth of beef from his farm yearly. Among the number was one pair of oxen which weighed 5500 lbs.

Amasa King.

Concert at Three Rivers.—The choir connected with the Baptist church at Three Rivers, under the direction of H. Barrett, will give a concert of sacred, secular and instrumental music at their church on Thursday evening, next week, to commence at 7 o'clock. It is got up for the benefit of the society. Admission 10 cents.

Change of Trains.—On Monday next the afternoon accommodation train for Boston will be changed to a forenoon train, and will leave Palmer at eleven o'clock. The only train in the afternoon will be the express.

Another Sickles Affair.—A Mr. Burnham of Nebraska City recently shot a Mr Taylor in a fit of jealousy, the ball passing thro' the palm of Taylor's hand instead of his heart. The wife of Mr. Burnham is said to be a fine looking woman from Indiana. Burnham himself is a merchant. Taylor is a lawyer formerly from Missouri, and now a member of the upper branch of the Nebraska Legislature.—Burnham has been duly tried for his offence and let off with a fine of seven dollars and costs.

Population of Utah.—The Utah correspondent of the Chicago Tribune has taken notes of the social status of that territory.—The results foot up as follows: Three hundred and eighty-seven men with seven or more wives; of these 13 have more than 19 wives; 730 men with five wives; 1100 men with four, and 1400 with more than one wife.

Minister and Wife Murdered by their Son.—At Harris, Marquette county, Wis., on Friday, Rev. Jonathan Post, a Baptist preacher and his wife, were killed by their son. The murderer was about thirty years old, and has been insane for several years, but was thought to be harmless until this occurrence. He made no attempt to escape.

Frail Ones Caught.—Two female shoplifters from New York visited Boston last week, and made a haul of about $1500 dollars worth of silks, ribbons, velvets &c., from the large dry goods stores. They put up at the U. S. Hotel, and just as they were about leaving they were nabbed and the goods found in their baggage.

Cost of a "Charivari."—Seven boys belonging in Goshen, Me., who serenaded a newly married couple with horns, tin pans &c., and were indicted for riotous conduct, were brought before the Supreme Court at Portland, a few days since, and fined $25 each.

Abortion and Death.—Mrs. Ossealia Maston of Albany has been arrested for murdering Mary Ann Snyder, a girl of 23, by attempting to produce an abortion upon her with instruments. The old lady is 64 years of age and has been in the business a long time.

Of Kalloch Memory.—Mr. and Mrs. Steen of Brattleboro', Vt., whose names were associated with the noted trial of Mr. Kalloch, left for California in January. It was the advice of friends that they should seek a residence remote from New England.

More Africans.—It is reported that 600 more Africans have been landed on the coast of Florida, from the bark Rawlins.

Items From the Ware Standard.

Police.—Martin Kingsley was before Justice Brakenridge on Friday, last week, on a charge of larceny of goods from the store of Lewis Lewisson and shop of C. P. Walker on the night of the 23d ult. He was ordered to recognize in the sum of $500 for appearance at the June term of court at Northampton, and in default was committed.

Adjourned Town Meeting.—The adjourned town meeting was held on Monday last, when several important matters were acted upon. I. N. Lewis bid off the collection of taxes for $60, and was required to make a final settlement with the treasurer before the 1st of February, 1860. The school committee were instructed to charge a tuition for all scholars attending the High School where parents do not reside in town. The vote of the previous meeting to choose but one constable, was reconsidered, and the number fixed at 9. The following were then chosen: James F. Gates, Benj. Tupper, James C. Lovett, Chas. Johnson, W. A. Root, B. Snow, F. W. Dickinson, Lyman Taylor. The sum of $2000 was raised for new roads and bridges, and the treasurer authorized to borrow money to carry out the vote of the town. It was also voted to erect a new stone bridge across the river in the village. The following committee was chosen to contract for the building of the bridge: Orrin Sage, A. L. Devens, Geo. H. Gilbert, W. A. Root, Abner Hitchcock, Wm. Hyde, Chas. A. Stevens. As these gentlemen pay the largest taxes, it was thought appropriate that they should spend the money—a very good idea.

Canadian Kindness.—A most trying and painful case came within our knowledge, says the Otawa (Canada) Times, and the knowledge of many people of this district, about a fortnight since. It has been reported in several newspapers lately that, in the burning of a dwelling-house in the township of Westmeath, in the neighboring county of Renfrew, a Mrs. Mason, her child, a girl of eight years, and her sister, got burned, the latter two to death. The husband and father was in this city on what is called the limits aforesaid. He heard by letter and by newspaper of this crushing calamity to his household. His child and her aunt burned to a cinder, and his wife at the point of death. He asked his creditors to allow him to return home for a single hour, to the disgrace of all Canada, the creditors refused the request. Such men should be broiled to death over a slow fire.

Jealousy and Murder.—At Madison, Ind., on the 17th ult., Stephen Lanciscas shot a young man named Hollis dead with a pistol, for dancing with a young lady to whom he had been paying attention. The young lady had refused to dance with Lanciscas, on account of improprieties in his conduct, whereupon he declared that no one else should dance with her. Hollis paid no heed to this, and was therefore subsequently murdered at his hotel by the offended lover.

Bad Place for Teachers.—The public schools of Cleveland seem to be in a bad way. On the one hand teachers have been obliged to leave their schools, from inefficiency in sustaining an orderly government over their pupils.—Others have been censured for a rigid enforcement of their rules. On Friday a teacher named Ford was waylaid and beaten in that city, even to the peril of his life, for having chastised a rebellious pupil.

Abduction of a Young Lady.—A young lady named Clark, was abducted from her house in Albany, N. Y., on Wednesday night of last week, since which time nothing has been heard of her. The abduction took place at midnight, and the cries of the lady for help, were heard, but not in time to rescue her.—the affair has caused great excitement in Albany.

Dishonest Clerk.—Samuel Phillips, for three years clerk in the store of F. D. Bacon, of Great Barrington, Mass., is discovered to have been in the habit of stealing money and goods from his employer. He confesses that the amount reaches $1500, and has restored about half that sum in money, gold watches and goods.

Arrest for Rape.—John Slazenger, a Pole, and a pack peller, was arrested at Hartford, Conn., on Sunday last, on a charge of having ravished the person of Rhoda H. Dorson, a colored girl, about 15 years of age, residing at Granby. It is said that the Pole has been guilty of a number of attempts of the same kind in different places.

Gallows Victims.—Pleasant M. Mask, who murdered a young lady at Holly Springs, Miss., was executed on Friday of last week. There were about 4000 persons present at the scene.—Peter Smith, Heinrich Haas and Joseph Lindsay were hung for murder at New Orleans on the 18th ult.

Editor Whipped by a Woman.—There was a great excitement at Omaha, Nebraska, on the 12th inst., occasioned by the wife of a Mr. Wm. G. Brown, cowhiding the editor of the Nebraskian in the Post Office of that town.

Funds From Foreign Ladies.—A number of ladies of the Hawaiian Islands have contributed one hundred and forty-one dollars towards the purchase of Mount Vernon, and the money has been received by Mr. Everett.

Conscientious Christians.—The Methodists of Delaware have refused the aid which the legislature had granted them of $4000, toward the building of a church, because the money was to be raised by lottery.

Jail Delivery.—Four prisoners escaped from the County Jail at Newport, on Wednesday night, by tearing up the flooring and digging into the drain, whence they made the passage from the premises.

Death of "Uncle Jerry."—Jeremy Warriner, of Springfield, known as "Uncle Jerry" in the days when he kept a hotel in Springfield, died in that city on Friday last week, at the age of 77.

☞ Who make the best wives?—*Webster Times.*

Women, of course! For young men those from sixteen to twenty are preferable.

Windy.—March went out and April came in like a roaring lion. If the old saying is correct the month will go out like a lamb, though the adage did not prove true with March, which came in as blustering as it went out.

La Fleur de Lis, the new Monthly in French. Designed for the use of schools, and for all who wish to keep themselves familiar with the French tongue. It is very neatly gotten up, and full of lively and interesting matter. We wish it success. Price $1 50 year. H. H. Lloyd & Co., Publishers 348 Broadway, New York.

War Steamer Sunk.—The British war steamer Jasseur struck on a sunken rock, near Jamaica, on the 4th ult., and soon sunk. The men, sixty in number, took to the boats. Ten of these were subsequently swept overboard in a heavy gale. One of the boats, with the captain and nineteen men, managed to reach the southern coast of Cuba, but the other boat with thirty men has not been heard from.
ed meeting.

Attempted Rape.—Patriek Butler of Milford has been committed to the Worcester jail to await trial for an assault, with intent to commit rape, on Ann Bergin, whom he waylaid while on her way home from church.

Treating the Jury.—A young man named Baseh has lately been aequitted of the charge of murder by a Chicago jury, and the father of the young man immediately invited them to a champaigne supper. The jury went and had a high time.

☞Sufferers from Scrofula and Scrofulous affections, clean up! Why wear your Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores? Why have the life twisted out of you by Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Gout? Why suffer Syphilitic and Merennial diseases to rot the bones in your body, or the flesh off your bones? Why let your sluggish blood drag, and scatter its distempers through your veins? Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla cures these complaints, and cleanses them out of the system. Use it faithfully and you will bring to society a healthier, cleaner, and far more acceptable member.—Democrat, Baltimore, Md.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The various and frightful ulcerations of the lower limbsd known by the general term of "sore leg," or bad leg," yield everywhere with surprising rapidity to the influenee of the Ointment. We are informed, from sources in which we have full confidence, that abscesses and sores of this elass that have been discharging for many yeasr, keeping the sufferers in constant pain, and in a most debilitated condition, have been dried up in a few weeks by this wonderful disinfeetant. It does not merely suppress the discharge, which would be dangerous, but, striking through the surfaee to the nucleus of the disorder, obliterates at onee both its source and its symptons. The Pills, by their mild aperient action expedite the eure. 4

Harper's Magazine.—The April number of Harpers has three illustrated articles—"Wrecking on the Florida Keys," giving an account of the remarkable class who thrive by the wrecks upon the coast of Florida; "The Christian Martyrs of Madagascar," a graphic picture of life and manners in Madagascar; "The Red River Trail," the first of a series of humorous papers giving an account of adventures on the Upper Mississippi. Besides these we have a poem by Bayard Taylor with the euphonious title of "Porphyrogenitus," and much other interesting reading. A "Foreign Bureau" has taken its plase with the "Table," "Drawer," and "Easy Chair" in the editorial sanctum, and supplies an excellent reeord of current European events. For sale by Bowles in Palmer, Cutler in Ware, and Bessey in Springfield.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞See advertisemen of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practiee. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. To Married Ladies, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

Notice.—They should not be used during pregnaney, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to lif or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S., 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale order- should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Highly Important to Both Sexes.—Married and single, in Health or Disease.—Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide.—30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, 100 electrotype engravings. Price $1; by mail, 13 ets. extra. Sold also by W. A. Townsend & Co., N. Y. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of male and female all their diseases and weaknesses: latest discoveries in reproduction, European hospital praetice; quacks, their recipes and speeifies; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment, at 82 Mercer St., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, from 10 A. M. to 1. and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We coneur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispateh, Staats Zeitung, National Demoerat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advoeate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mereury, Times, Atlas, &c.
May 29.—1y

Humors of the Human System.

It is well known that the juices of the body are governed by natural laws, such as regulate the vegetable life in the change of seasons.

In winter they are congealed, or in common parlanee the "sap is down," the pores are closed, and our whole body is hard and firm, and an accumulation of impurities takes plaee in our system.

The genial influences of Spring cause an expansion of all living matter, the sap rises in vegetable life, also the juices of our bodies are given out and enter into the common eirculation.

This is a law to which every human being is subject, and the neglect of it has caused a whole summer of misery.

Now is the time to apply a remedy that cleanses and searches every fibre and pore, and eradicates every particle and sediment of humor that has lain so long stagnant during the winter.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery is well known to our readers as the greatest and best Blood Purifier the world has ever produced.

We advise each and all of our readers to use one bottle of it this Spring; we say one bottle, for that will cleanse the impurities of one season and prepare the system for the changes of the next.

Where the disease has fastened itself and become settled in the system, much larger quantities are required.

For scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, seald head, white scales, shingles, pushes, ulcerated sore legs, humor in the eyes, running of the ears from scarlet fever or measles, the Medical discovery can be relied upon to effect a perfect eure.—6w

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the eure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subjeet. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruetion, and a speedy eure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, priee one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all eases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a eure when all other means have failed, and altho ugh a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who gas ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and eritical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

BORN.

In Ware, March 29, a daughter to Dr. D. W. Miner.

At Spencer, March 18th, a son to Horace Clark.

At Monson, March 30th, a daughter to Franklin Wood.

MARRIED.

At the Antique House, Mareh 30th, by J. G. Allen, Esq., Merrick Whitney and Hannah Peters, both of Ludlow.

DIED.

In Ware, March 22d, Sarah A., 2 yrs., daughter of James Rice.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

All citizens of this village in favor of improving the appearance of our streets are requested to meet at the vestry of the Cong. Church, on Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Per Order.

CROCKERY!
CROCKERY!
CROCKERY!

KEROSENE OIL.
WHALE OIL,
BURNING FLUID.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.
LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.
LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHEAP FOR CASH.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
CHEAP FOR CASH.

At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK,
At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK,
At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.

Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!

ALSO,
ALSO,
ALSO,
ALSO,
ALSO,

NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,

BESIDES,
BESIDES,
BESIDES,
BESIDES,
BESIDES,

MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
MANY OTHER ARTICLES

FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY.

At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.
At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.
At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.
By M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, Mareh 12, 1859.

SPRING MILLINERY.

L. A. NELSON,

Begs leave to intite the attention of the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity to his Stock of

Millinery Goods,

just received, and comprising a choice selection of

Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Head Dresses, Silk Bonuets, Ruches, Dress Caps, Mourning Bonnets, Collars, &c.

We are also receiving daily from the city, Spring Styles of Straw Goods, embraeing all the varieties of Plain and Fauey Straw Bonnets, Boy's and Misses' Hats, and a general assortment of Straw and Neapolitan Trimmings.

MISS H. M. FROST,

is again engaged for the season, and will superintend the work-room, and be happy to wait upon those who may favor us with a call, and we feel confident that she will be able to please the most fastidious.

We shall exhibit the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY GOODS that has ever been shown in the town of Palmer, and will sell as low as can be bought in the City.

☞Please call and examine.

Palmer, April 2, 1859.

CENTLEMEN!

THIS WEEK I have opened a Well Selected Stock of Goods, well adapted for the coming Seasons, and rather of an Extensive Assortment; and those goods shall be made in good, fashionable and substantial manner, at prices that cannot fail to suit. Gentlemen, you will do well to call before purchasing, as I am disposed to sell cheap for cash,

H. W. MUNGER.

Palmer, March 26th, 1859.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Palmer, March 31, 1859.

Allen K H	Kent Miss Hattie
Blood Mrs Paulina	Lawrence Edwin
Brown Mrs L F	Lawdon George C
Bowen P M	Manly Charles
Collins D	McCarty Mrs Ugene
Caldwell Jno	Olmstead Holton
Clark W J	Pettiss Miss Sarah
Combs John 2	Parsons Mrs Thomas
Corliss L W 3	Pendleton Lyman
Foster Mrs Mary W	Rice A W
Elsbree Bradford	Wate Otis
Gilbert Miss Fannie	Wait N S
Hitchcock Mrs Matilda	Wilder Ezra
Hills Lucian	White W J
Healy Bridget	Wright J C
Hamilton John	West Richard

Persons calling for the above letters will say "advertised." D. GRANGER P. M.

LOOK ALIVE,

LOOK ALIVE,
LOOK ALIVE,
LOOL ALIVE,

Look at What?

The Gigantic Stock of Men's Goods

At ALLEY, HAYNE'S & CO.'S,

Open This Day.

The Largest,

THE CHOICEST,
THE MOST UNIQUE,
THE BEST STOCK IN TOWN

Of Elegant Piece Goods for Gentlemen is now open at ALLEY, HAYNES & CO.'S,
Corner Main and Pynchon Sts., Springfield.

Have You Seen Them?

THE NEW GOODS

At ALLEY, HAYNES & CO.'S

If not Take a Look. 46—2w.

DON'T FAIL,
DON'T FAIL,
DON'T FAIL,

To examine the Beautiful Goods now opening at ALLEY, HAYNES & CO.'S,
Music Hall Block, Springfield.

DID YOU EVER?
DID YOU EVER?
DID YOU EVER?

No, I never did see such a

BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF NEW GOODS

As they have got at

ALLEY, HAYNES & CO.'S.

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Jobbing House.

ALLEY, HAYNES & CO.

Will open this day Thirty Cases

FINE CLOTHS, Black and Colored,

New Styles CASSIMERES,

American and Foreign.

Elegant Vestings,

In novel designs.

ALL NEW AND FRESH GOODS!

Will be sold to the trade by the Package, Piece, or yard at 5 per cent. commission Cash.

Wholesale Purchasers can find at this House a Better Assortment of goods than at any single House in New York or Boston, and we will guarantee at a LOWER PRICE.

Purchasers at retail are invited to examine our

GIGANTIC STOCK

before purchasing. ALLEY, HAYNES & Co.,
46—2w. Music Hall Building, Springfield.

New Valencies, for 12½ cts per yard, at HOWLAND'S, Ware Village.

To Farmers.

THE Subscriber has the facilities for obtaining any description of

Agricultural Implements

which may be wanted, which, with his Stock on hand, makes it an object for Farmers to call and examine the

Shovels, Hoes, Manure Forks, Plows &c.

which I have on hand, especially the

New Iron Beam Plow,

which has so far as it has been used gives universal satisfaction. Being agent for the sale of this Plow, I invite farmers and Road Makers to examine it.—The prices for all these implements are the same as at the manufactories. F. DeWITT.

Ware, March 26.—6w

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE!

FOR MECHANICS, Builders and others, has been added to the former stock in this line, which will be sold low. And to sawyers and others using large quantities, a still further reduction will be made.

Call at the Old Stand of F. DeWITT.
Ware, March 26.—tf.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED

a Splendid Lot of

Sofas, Chairs, Card & Center Tables,

With other

FURNITURE!

WHICH can be sold very low; in proof of which those contemplating purchasing will find it for their interest to call and examine the stock of F. DeWITT.

Ware, March 26.—4w

GRASS and GARDEN SEEDS.

A LARGE quantity and variety of Seed raised the past season, consisting of

Western and Northern Clover,
Western and Northern Timothy,
Northern Red Top,
White Clover,

and a large assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, Peas, Beans, &c., for sale at very remarkable prices, by F. DeWITT.

Ware, March 26.—5w

AHEAD OF COMPETITION!

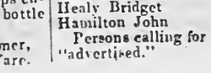
A 3 POUND BOX OF GOOD TEA FOR $1!

Empire City Tea Warehouse, Established 1835, 81 Catharine St., New York.

VOSE & JOYCE, Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in choice Tea, Cofiee, Sugar, Spices, and all artieles usually kept by first-class Grocers. Our Stock is admitted by all to be the largest and best selected in the city. We import our own goods, and buy for cash which enables us to sell at such prices that no other House in the city of our line of business can compete with us. Dealers and others can satisfy themselves of the truth of this assertion by giving us a call.

☞Goods shipped free of charge to any part of the city.

Remember the number, 81 Catharine Street
46—3m. Joining Brooks' Bro's Clothing Store.



Amherst, Belchertown & Palmer R. R.

On and after March 14, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,10 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

Passengers taking the mall trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, or the 12,45 and 1,30 trains east from Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland.

44. J. K. PARSONS, General Agent.

NEW MILLINERY.

Miss F. L. Robinson would say to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that she has opened a good assortment of

Millinery Goods, in McGilvray's Block,

Under the Superintendeuce of

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,

Long known in Palmer, who will be happy to see all her former friends and patrons, ever ready to show them a good assortment of

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Caps,

Head Dresses, Mourning Bonnets, &c. Hoping by diligent attention to business and the best of practical Milliners to secure a liberal share of patronage.

☞The services of Mrs. C. H. Brakenridge, (formerly Miss Webber,) have been secured for the season.

Palmer, March 26, 1859.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper

AND

BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.

CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,

The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!!

THE FIFTH YEAR. The Original Gift Book Store, D. W. Evans & Co., 677 Broadway, N. Y., 677 THE FIFTH YEAR.

ESTABLISHED 1854.—The following is a partial list of property which will be given to the purchasers of Books at the time of sale:

Gold Watches, English Lever, Patent Lever and Lepines,	Worth from $30 00 to $100 00
Silver watches, patent lever, full jeweled hunting cases, open face and cylinder escapement.	12 00 to 40 00
Gold Lockets—large size, four glasses, and two glasses with spring—large and small size with snap.	2 50 to 12 00
Cameo, mosaic, florentine, painted, lava, goldstone garnet and coral sets of pins and drops.	5 00 to 25 00
Ladies' gold guard chains, fancy neck chains, chatelaines.	8 00 to 18 00
Gents' fob and vest chains,	10 00 to 30 00
Sets cameo goldstone, painted, mosaic, garnet, onyx, engraved and plain gold sleeve buttons and bosom studs,	2 00 to 16 00
Gold peneils with pens, large, medium and small,	3 50 to 7 50
Silver peneils, with gold pens, large, medium, and small size, double & single extension cases,	2 00 to 5 00
Gents' heavy signet rings, ladies' gold chased and plain rings,	1 00 to 7 50
Gents' gold bosom pins, cluster, with opal, scarfpins, onyx, &c.,	1 50 to 5 00
Rich Silk Dress Patterns,	22 00 to 30 00
Cameo, mosaic, coral, garnet, chased and plain oval bra'lets,	5 00 to 30 00
Silver and gold thimbles,	50 to 6 00
Gents' pen and pocket knife,	50 to 1 50
Pearl and morocco porte-mon.	50 to 2 50
Toothpicks, watchkeys, slides,	1 50 to 3 50
Goldcrosses, all sizes,	2 00 to 7 00

Besides other gifts, comprising a large and valuable assortment of miscellaneous artieles, varying from $1 to $40.

The proprietors of the oldest established Gift Bookstore in the United States, for the uninterrupted success which has crowned their earnest efforts to please during the last four years, would return their sincere thanks to the hundreds of thousands who have, in past time, seen fit to bestow their liberal patronage upon them; and would further assure them, and the public generally, that their long experience and established capital warrant them in offering greater inducements than ever, and such as are out of the reach of any similar establishment in the country; and propose, in this, the FIFTH YEAR of their location in New-York, to introduce New Features Still Greater Attractions, Gifts of Greater Value and Variety, a Still Larger and Better Selected stock of Books.

Commissions and inducements to clubs and to agents who are willing to devote their time to our business; so that those who desire can have

☞GIFTS and BOOKS without money.☜

We shall attempt to establish an agent in every town in the United States, so that all who will may benefit by our liberal system of trade.

A NEW AND REVISED CATALOGUE ready for distribution, containing every desirable book, new or old, now in print; and acknowledged by librarians and literary men to be the most classified ever issued, without an exception.

500 000 are ready to be given away, mailed free to any address, to all parts of the world. It contains all works on Art, Science and Natural History. Adventures, Tra- and Miscellaneous. EVANS & CO. Philosophical and Classical works. vels, &c. Historical Agricultural and Domestic Economy. Poetical, Theological, Religious.—Belles Letters, Essays, &c. Law, Medical, Masonic. Bibles, Standard Fictions. Biographies, Prayer, Hymn and Glee Books. Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Gazetteers. Text Books for Schools, &c., &c. And a thousand other varieties of publications in every department of literature. We sell as low as—and, in many cases, lower than—any other house in the country; and with every book of the value of one dollar or more we present some useful Gift, without extra charge.

The Best Place to Get Your Books and Gifts is at Evans' Gift Book Store,

No. 677 Broadway, New York City. Let every one consult his own interest, and buy at EVANS' Gift Bookstore, examine the beautiful gifts so freely scattered among our patrons, and be satisfied that the only economical way of buying books is at No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Hotel Building.—We guarantee perfect satisfaction. Judge for yourselves. Examine our plan of business. Any one can who will. Observe the daily distribution of watches, gold and silver; vest, chatelaine, and guard chains; bracelets, cameo, mosaic, coral, gold-stone, garnet, and gold-sets of pin and clasps, lockets, large, medium and small size; rings, chased, plain and set with stones cameo, goldstone, coral; Mosaic and engraved studs and sleeve buttons; scarf-pins crosses, gold pens and pencils; gold pens in silver and morocco cases and a thousand other artieles of use and value.

Send for a Catalogue. It will cost you nothing, and will be valuable as a book of reference, if nothing more. Address D.W.EVANS & Co., No. 677 Broadway, New York.

N. B. A word of explanation to those who have known us under the style of Evans & Co. The Business located by us at No. 677 Broadway, New York City, is the oldest established house in the country, and is known world-wide as the original "Evans & Co.'s Gift Bookstore." Many have taken the advantage of our popularity to advertise under the same name as originators, to increase their trade—and though a house having neither character or name of its own, can hardly claim the confidence of the community—to protect the few who may be unacquainted with us, we would state that we have no connection with any other Gift Book House—and though many advertise under the name of Evans & Co., the firm constituted by D. W. Evans and J. H. Preston, is the first and only concern rightfully using the name. But to prevent all confusion in the future, we shall use the style of D. W. EVANS & Co., and all persons wrongfully using the appellation to mislead the public, will be made to suffer the penalty of the law. D. W. EVANS & CO.,

46—1y. 677 Broadway, New York.

MASSASOIT

DRY GOODS STORE.

A New Dry Goods Store under the new part Massasoit House.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Will open on Saturday, March 12th,

With an ENTIRE NEW STOCK!

Adapted to supply the wants of residents of this and the adjoining towns, buying at Wholesale or Retail.

We commence with very small expenses, and will be enabled to sell our Goods for very SMALL PROFITS.

We hope the citizens around and above the Depot will find it for their interest to sustain a Dry Goods Store convenient to their residences. Merchants and others coming in town and having but a short time to remain, will find our Store very convenient to the cars, as Goods can be delivered immediately after the purchase if desired.

We shall try to make it an object for old friends and residents from all parts of the city to visit our NEW STORE. Special attention will be giveu to our

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

To keep an assortment of Goods wanted by Merchants in the adjoining towns.

An experience of 17 years in the business (by Mr. R.) in this town we think will enable us to suit the wants of the trading public.

We adopt what we consider the only fair method of doing business—

"ONE PRICE"

to all. Parents sending to our store will have goods at the same price as if present themselves.

☞"Lastly"—Look in and see the only Stock of ALL New Goods in Springfield.

No. 82, Massasoit Block.

H. N. CARTER.

For the past 8 years with Rockwood & Co.

J. T. Rockwood has removed from the "Corner Store" to 82 Massasoit Block, with H. N. Carter, and will assist in the purchase and sale of Goods, where he will be glad te see his friends.

March 26.—4w

"Buy me and I'll do you good." Health and Strength secured by the use of the great Spring and Summer Medieine,

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters.

Composed of Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Yellow Dock, Prickly Ash, Thoroughwort, Rhubarb, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., all of which are so compounded as to act in concert, and assist Nature in eradicating disease. The effect of this medieine is most wonderful—it acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them into healthy action, renovating the fountains of life, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body; restoring the invalid to health and usefulness. They cure and eradicate from the system, Liver Complaint, that main-wheel of so many diseases; Jaundice in its worst forms, all Bilious diseases and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, all kinds of Humors, Indigestiou, Headache, Dizziness, Piles, Heartburn, Weakness, Pains in the Side and Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of appetite, and a torpid or diseased Liver, a disordered Stomach, or bad Blood, to which all are more or less subject in Spring and Summer.

More than 1,000,000 persons have been cured by this medieine. It is highly recommended by Physicians everywhere. Try it, and you will never regret it. Only 25 cts. for a pint, and 38 cts, for a large bottle. Sold by dealers in Medicine everywhere. Orders addressed to J. O. LANGLEY, or

45. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Hamshire ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners holden at Northampton, within and for the County of Hampshire, on the first Tuesday of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty nine.—Whereas, upon the petition of David P. Billings and others, heretofore presented; and after due proceedings had therein, it hath been adjudged by the County Commissioners, that the common convenience and necessity require that that part of Church street so called in Ware, in said County, (the same being a town way) leading northerly from High street so called in said town, be altered, relayed and defined, the Selectmen of said town declining and refusing to alter, relay and define the same. It is now thereupon Ordered, that notice be given to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at the dwelling house of Henry S. Canterbury in Ware, on Thursday the ninth day of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of locating, altering and defining said town way, by publishing a copy of said adjudication and this order thereon, in the Hampshire Gazette and in the Ware Standard, public newspapers printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least fourteen days before the said ninth day of June next. And it is further ordered by the County Commissioners, that the Sheriff of said county, or his Deputy, serve the Clerk of the town of Ware with a copy of said adjudication and this order, thirty days at least—and post up an attested copy thereof in two public places in said town of Ware fourteen days at least before the said ninth day of June next, at which time the said Commissioners will proceed to locate and order said alterations, relaying and defining the lines of said town way, and will hear all persons and corporations interested therein, who may then and there desire to be heard, and assess such damages as in their opinion may be just and proper, by reason of the location of said road.

SAMUEL WELLS, Clerk.

A copy of the adjudication and order thereon.

Attest, SAMUEL WELLS, Clerk.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.

ARE YOU INSURRED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES....	CAPITAL and ASSETTS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway "	240,000.
The CHAR. OAK, Hartford, "	350,000.
The CITY, New Haven, "	210,000.

MUTUALS.

The QUINCY, CONWAY, and GREENFIELD.

Insurance effected on cotton and woolen mills, churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted. All policies registered at this rgency. Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

Palmer, March 12.—1y

RICH STYLES OF

EMBROIDERIES,

CAMBRIC SETTS,
MUSLIN SETTS,
COLLARS,
SLEEVES,
FLOUNCINGS, &c. &c.

All of which will be offered at the very lowest

Prices for Cash.

Remember the place.

W. W. CROSS' Store.

6,000 ROLLS PAPER HANGINGS,

NEW STYLES,

Just received by W. W. CROSS.

COUNTERPANES.—A new Lot just received by W. W. CROSS'.

MRS. WINSLOW,

A N experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

on Children Teething which greatly facilitates the proces of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and to your INFANTS.

RELIEF & HEALTH sold this article for over ten years, and in confidence and truth, can say, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, HAS IT FAILED, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendat'n of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter, "what we do know," after 10 years experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with never-failing success, in THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve WIND COLIC. GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes ABSOLUTELY Sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper, Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

Principal Office, No. 13. Cedar st., N. York

Dec. 18.—1y

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

TRUNKS

AND

VALISES,

For sale by W. W. CROSS.

NEW SILKS!

—AND—

DRESS GOODS,

Will be opened on

Monday, February 21,

—AT—

W. W. CROSS' STORE.

ELEGANT CHENE

and

BAYADERE STRIPE SILKS,

INBROWN, BLUE, GREEN & PURPLE

ALSO,

DELAINES,

And a Lot of

FRENCH & ENGLISH PRINTS.

WHITE BRILLIANTS

From 7 to 25 cents at W. W. CROSS.

BURNING FLUID

—AND—

CAMPHENE!

J. HAMILTON, No. 3 Burt's Block, Springfield, manufactures Burning Fluid from the pure high-proof Alcohol, and offers it of the very best quality to Merchants to retail in barrels, half barrels or Cans, at manufacturers' prices.

Also, Camphene of the very best kind fresh from the distillery. All orders promptly attended to and delivered free of charge at the railroad depot.—41.—3m.

A Large Lot of

White Check Cambrics,

Selling from 6½ to 12 cts. at W. W. CROSS'.

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

A very large assortment of

CARPETINGS!

FEATHERS!

CROCKERY and GLASS WARE,

PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

AT

W. W. CROSS' STORE.

Ready-Made Clothing!!

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

BOOTS and SHOES,

Cheaper than ever at W. W. CROSS'.

The Prettiest Lot of

Spring De Laines

That have been in town for a long time,

At W. W. CROSS'.

WANTED. Something New! Employment! Employment! Male and Female Agents wanted in every town and city in the United States; $20 to $40 per month can be made, and no humbug. Business easy, respectable, and all done at home. It requires no capital, and will not interfere with other employment. This is no book agency, nor humbug of any kind. No person will regret having sent for this information, let his employment be what it may. Full particulars given to all who enclose TEN CENTS, and address HARVEY BROWN & Co., Amoskeag, N. H.

43—8w*

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Family Groceries, Flour and Fish,

Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, &c.

M. W. FRENCH.....JOHN GAMWELL.

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.

Also Picture Frames of every description furnished to order.

Main Street, WARE, Mass.

How Brandy is Made.—A glass of "brandy," now-a-days makes a man drunk, and three of them are good for an attack of *delirium tremens*. Three-fourths of the brandy sold in this city is nothing but alcohol drugged with poison. Oil of cognac, the article most generally used for this purpose, commands a very high price. Joseph Hughl went to Philip Blaick, of Second avenue, on Saturday, with what he represented as a pound of this oil, from which four hundred gallons of brandy might be made, and readily induced him to give $40 for it. Blaick subsequently discovered that he had bought only cognac ether, worth $1. The cork of the bottle was scented with the genuine article, and the packages so made up as to favor fraud.—Hughl was arrested and committed by Justice Brennan.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—A newly appointed constable at Rochester, Michigan, a few days ago, undertook to turn a man out of Court, who, he thought, was interrupting the proceedings. The gentleman quietly withdrew, and the constable soon after was informed that he had *turned out the sheriff.*

—Lord Napier has advertised his horses for sale, and is preparing to leave—indeed the gossippers say that he has been very uncomfortable at Washington since the killing of Barton Key.

$10,000 WORTH
OF
BEAUTIFUL
DRESS SILKS,

No Lady within fifty miles of Springfield buying a SILK should fail of looking through our splendid stock.

Springfield.—3teow TINKHAM & Co.

Carpets! Carpets!!

Now in store the largest stock of

CARPETINGS

In this part of Mass., at prices

Defying Competition in any Maket.

Choice, New and Splendid Patterns of

English and American Manufacture.

TINKHAM & Co., SPRINGFIELD,

Successor to Wilson & Co.

March 19.—3weop

PAPER HANGINGS!
PAPER BORDERS!
CURTAIN GOODS!

We have now in store our new

SPRING STOCK!!

The largest ever offered in this city, and comparing favoraby with any in New York or Boston.

PRICES LOW!

TINKHAM & Co.,

Springfield.—3teop Paper Rooms.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS
AND
THE ONLY REMEDY!

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England," contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost every thing that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation, that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame, commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the **BITTERS** do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the affliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine, thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **HOSTETTER'S BITTERS** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the **BITTERS** the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞ Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for Dyspepsia and Debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is put up in quart bottles, with the name, DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of HOSTETTER & SMITH on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market.

☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and also sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold & Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice.

Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.—tf

To our Patrons and the Public.

We would call your attention to our new and

LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
Teas, Sugar, Flour,

Tobacco and all other varieties of Groceries, Which we warrant equal to any others.

Believing in the Proverb,

Light Gains Make a Heavy Purse,

We will sell very low for cash.

J. & W. THOMPSON.

Palmer, Oct. 23, 1858.—tf

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE
RICHEST DIADEM
EVER
Worn by Kings or Emperors,

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarlep and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is springled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restoratives, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permantly secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,

S. THALBERG.

"Dryeh a'r Gwyliedydet."

Welsh News. Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers. Aug 21.—3m.

FIFTH YEAR of the ENTERPRISE.
New List of Gifts for 1859!

CIRCULARS FREE TO ALL!

G. G. EVANS & Co., at their Original Gift Bookstore, No. 45 Cornhill, Boston, commence the new year with an enlarged Catalogue, —a greater variety of gifts—increased facilities for buying goods and doing business, and are now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book buyers than ever before.

Time has proved that the gift system is perfect. Evans & Co. are determined to prove that their establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition and having the legitimacy of their plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, they can afford to be generous.

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS.

Patent English Lever Gold Watches,	$100.00
Patent Anchor Gold Watches,	50.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,	50.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,	35.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,	25.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,	15.00
Gents' Silver Lepine Watches,	12.00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern,	12.00
Parlor Time Pieces, from	$4.00 to 10.00
Gents' Gold Vest Chains,	10.00 to 15.00
Gents' Heavy Plated Vest Chains,	4.00 to 8.00
Ladies' Gold Chains,	5.00 to 15.00
Misses' Gold Chains,	3.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Gold Snap Lockets,	3.00 to 6.00
Misses' Gold Lockets,	1.00 to 3.00
Ladies' Laver Sets, (pin & ear drops.)	15.00
Ladies' Cameo Sets, " " "	5.00 to 10.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Sets, " " "	6.00 to 10.00
Ladies' Cameo Pins,	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins,	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Florentine Pins,	2.00 to 4.00
Gents' Gold Pencils,	3.00 to 6.00
Gents' Gold Pencils with Gold Pens,	4.00 to 8.00
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	2.00 to 3.00
Ladies' Gold Pens with handles,	1.00 to 2.00
Gents' Cluster Pins, opal center,	3.00
Gents' Pins, stone setting.	1.50 to 2.50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils,	75 to 1.50
do. with Gold Pens,	2.00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, various styles,	3.00 to 8.00
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbon Pins,	1.00 to 2.00
Ladies' & Gents' gold sleeve buttons,	2.00 to 3.00
Gents' Cameo and Gold Stone Studs,	4.00
Gents' Engraved Studs,	3.00
Gents' Plain Studs,	2.00
Ladies' Shawl or Ribbon Pins,	3.50
Ladies' Gold Crosses,	2.00

Besides a large assortment of miscellaneous articles of Jewelry, too numerous to mention, varying in prices from 50 cts. to 25.00. Silver Plated Ware, Pen Knives, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Money Bags, Articles for the Toilet, &c., &c., varying in value from 25 cts. to $1.00.

500 DOLLARS WORTH (at lowest wholesale prices,) of the above Gifts will be impartially distributed among purchasers, with every $1000 worth of Books sold. ☞ All Books sold at Publishers' lowest retail prices.

Our Catalogue of Books embraces all of the most popular Ancient and Modern Books, in variety to suit all tastes—including History, Biography, Fiction, Musical, Medical, Religious, and Miscellaneous Literature, and is sent FREE to any address.

FAMILY BIBLES.—We keep the best assortment of Family Bibles in New England, at the lowest prices.

Orders from Clubs, or single individuals solicited from all parts of the country, to which perfect satisfaction will be guarantied in all cases.

Greater inducements to Agents getting up Clubs, and better satisfaction given to purchasers, than by any other concern in the country.

☞ PLEASE SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

N. B.—We do not issue our Catalogue from a garret nor down cellar, where strangers cannot find us. Our Store is one of the largest and most spacious in Boston, where visitors from the country are cordially invited to call and see for themselves. G. G. EVANS & CO.,

4w No. 45 Cornhill, Boston.

BUSINESS CARDS.

B. F. GOFF,
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds
For New York, Vermont, California and other States, and Insurance Agent for reliable companies in the New England States, Ware, Mass.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW.
Springfield, Mass.
George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States.
William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

HENRY CLARK,
MILLER,
And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,
Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture
of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass. Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
CHURCH ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

THRALL & HOWLAND,
DEALERS IN
Rough and Finished Leather,
CALF SKINS &c. &c.,
HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,
DEALERS IN
WOOL, FLOCKS,
AND
Manufacturers' Supplies generally,
Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.
WILLIAM SMITH,.....CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Palmer House Block

V. GUILD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

W. S. B. HOPKINS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.
☞ Office in the Bank Building,
Nov. 13th, tf. WARE, MASS.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.50 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

THE MIGHTY HEALER.
WORLD KNOWN & WORLD TRIED.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The free admission of all nations, as well as the verdict of the leading Hospitals of the Old as well as the New World stamp this powerful remedial agent as the greatest healing preparation ever made known to suffering man. Its penetrative qualities are more than marvellous, through the external orifices of the skin, invisible to the naked eye, it reaches the seat of the internal disease; and in all the external affections its anti-inflammatory and healing virtues surpass anything else on record, and is nature's great ally.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic, its "modus operandi" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers,—Cases of many years standing that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions of the Skin, arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic disease are eradicated, and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Piles and Fistula.—Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emolient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Mer. Eruptions,	Swelled Glands
Burns, Piles,	Sore Legs, Gout,	Sprains, Tetter,
Chap. Hands,	Rheumatism,	Stiff Joints,
Chilblains,	Ringworm, Scalds,	Sore Head, Sore
Lumbago,	Skin Diseases,	Throat, Ulcers,
Sores of all kinds,	Wounds of all kinds,	Scalds.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 63 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any number of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Butternut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Orthodox Church.

Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS
BEST
LIVE GEESE
FEATHERS!
Just received by W. W. CROSS.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.
The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.
The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.

Palmer, Aug. 14, 1858.—tf

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.

Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.
Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Beat an d Congress Webs, from ¼ inch to 1½ inch, new style.
Galloons, blacks and colors, ¼, ½, & ¾ in. widths.
Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laeets, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.
Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co.,
1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

50 DOZ. CENTS' FANCY SILK Handkerchiefs, just received at
W. W. CROSS'.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT at a low price, Twelve Piano-Fortes and Twenty Melodeons, of various paterns, styles and sizes. My arrangements are such that I can supply all in this and adjoining towns. Call on CHARLES PHIPPS, Bank st., Ware Village.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES
AT THE FOLLOWING
REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete.....	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
No. 2 "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work.....	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work.....	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.
The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.
Branch Office, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.
I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.
J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 44 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

——Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Dickinson's Celebrated Magneto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susberiber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

NEW BOOT and SHOE SHOP.

THE Subscriber has opened a Shop in Mr. Waite's Block, where he will make and repair in the most fashionable and substantial manner, all kinds of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

None but the best stock will be used, and all work warranted. Particular attention will be given to repairing. S. SIEBLER.

Palmer, Dec. 11.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;
OR,
CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT
IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
April 17.—tf.

100 Doz. White Linen Handkerch'fs
from 5 cents to $1 each,
At W. W. CROSS' Store.

The Liver Invigorator!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a bilious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.

Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

THE WEST!

THE Subscriber will furnish (free of charge) important information to any one wishing to make A HOME IN THE WEST, or to any desiring to invest in Western Real Estate, or to any person who wishes to know about western matters, if they will mail him their P. O. address.

L. BOLLES, Jr.

Ware, Mass., Dec. 25.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.

Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are received daily at

W. W. CROSS' STORE, Palmer.

1000 YDS. DAMAGED CRASHES at 3 cts per yard.
1000 DO. NICE BROWN at 6½ cents at W. W. CROSS.

HOOPS! HOOPS!—Hoop Skirts, all kinds at W. W. CROSS'.

Youth and Manhood.

JUST PUBLISHED, the 25th thousand, and mailed in a sealed envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of three stamps.

A medical essay on the physical exhaustion and decay of the frame, caused by "self-abuse," infection, and the injurious consequences of mercury, by R. J. Culverwell, M. D., member of the Royal College of Surgeons, &c.

☞ Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Emissians, genital and nervous debility, impotency, loss of energy, depression of spirits, timidity, diseases of the sexual organs, and impediments to marriage, are promptly and effectually removed by the author's novel and most successful mode of treatment, by means of which the invalid can regain pristine health without having recourse to dangerous and expensive medicines.

The best treatise ever written on a subject of vital importance to all, well worthy the author's exalted reputation.—*London Lancet.* 40

Address the publishers, J. C. Kline & Co., 1st Avenue, cor. 19th st. P. O. Box, 4586, N. Y. city.

Dr. Hunters' Medical Manual;

BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functions and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.

Testimony of Prof. of Obstetrics in Penn. College.

"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH H. LONGSHORE, M.D.

From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.

It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medical Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by self abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves. ALFRED WOODWARD, M.D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States for 25cts., or 6 copies for $1. Address, post paid, COSDEN & Co., Publishers, box, 197, Philadelphia. Booksellers, canvassers and book agents supplied on the most liberal terms. aug14.—1y

OTIS LANE,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office at Ware Savings Bank.
Will sell Bills of Exchange on any country, or make Collections in every place in Europe.
Ware, Jan. 1859.—tf

R. R. R.

NO MORE PAIN, NO MORE SICKNESS, NO MORE RHEUMATISM, or stiffness of the joints, Lumbago, Headache, or suffering from other bodily infirmities. The Rapid and Complete Efficacy of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

in instantly stopping the most excruciating Pains and Aches, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, &c., &c., renders it important that every family should keep a supply of it in the house.

Armed with this remedy, a household is always protected against sudden attacks of sickness. Thousands of lives of persons have been saved by its timely use, who were suddenly seized in the night time with Cramps, Spasms, Vomiting, Cholera, Yellow Fever, and other violent diseases.—Let a dose of this Remedy be taken internally, as the case may require, when suddenly seized with Pain or Sickness, and it will instantly relieve the Patient from Pain and arrest the disease!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has cured

Rheumatism,	in four hours.
Neuralgia,	in one hour.
Cramp,	in ten minutes.
Diarrhœa,	in fifteen minutes.
Toothache,	in one minute.
Spasms,	in five minutes.
Sick Headache,	in ten minutes.
Chills and Fever,	in fifteen minutes.
Chilblains,	in fifteen minutes.
Influenza,	in six hours.
Sore Throat,	in ten minutes.
Burns,	in twenty minutes.

Frost Bites, Ague Cheek Paralysis, Lameness, and in all cases of Bruises, Wounds, Strains and Sprains, the moment it is applied to the injured parts, all pain and uneasiness cease. Look out for Counterfeits and Imitations—Purchase only Radway's Ready Relief. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

☞ Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, B. F. Hitchcock, Ware, and Merchants generally.

Machine Stitching and Sewing.

R. R. ROGERS will do all kinds of Machine Stitching or Sewing at short notice.

Monson, Feb. 1, 1859.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mereurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

**FOR ALL THE PURPOSES

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME IX. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1859. NUMBER 47.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; For three months 38 cents.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks $1.00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

PLEASANT READING.

Keep out of bad company, for the chance is that when the devil fires into a flock, he will hit somebody.

Why are ladies like bells? Because you never find out their metal until you give them a ring.

The most graceful principle of dress is neatness—the most vulgar preciseness.

Be sure to annex a woman who will lift you up, instead of pushing you down. In mercantile phrase, get a piece of calico that will wash.

Why is a muff like a fool? Becaues it holds a lady's hand without squeezing it.

The chap who plucked the feathers from the wing of a fowl, has recently converted his hat into a brick-yard.

The young ladies who rejoice in a multiplicity of rings, chains, &c., to the unparalelled extent now fashionable, should be labelled, like watches in the windows, "warranted full jeweled."

A "little" girl, weighing 640 lbs., was one of the attractions at the Connecticut State Fair. She amused herself by handling a South American boa constrictor, 17 feet in length.

A man being assured that the sun never rose in the West, said it was very strange, as he had a cousin in Iowa, who was always writing how pleasant it was in that district.—He concluded therefore that it must be all moonshine.

"You look said an Irishman to a pale, haggard smoker, "as if you had got out of your grave to light your cigar, and couldn't find your way back again."

An American author says: "There is no wind so ill as not to blow good to somebody." What does he think of the breath of whiskey drinkers and tobacco chewers?

Jane fears to walk 'mid flowers in Spring,
Though each one fragrance distills,
Because her nerves are weak, and all
The plants are *shooting pistils*.

A letter from San Francisco says: "California is a great country generally—and whatever it doeth is done up to the handle.——When it is dry, it is the dryest dry—and when it is wet, it is the wettest wet ever one experienced."

When misfortunes happen to such as dissent from us in matters of religion, we call them judgments: when to those of our own sect, we call them trials; when to persons neither way distinguished, we are content to impute them to the course of things.

"Mamma," said a young lady to her mother the other day, "what is emigrating?" "Emigrating, dear, is a young lady going to Australia." "What is colonizing, mamma?"—"Colonizing, dear, is marrying there, and having a family."—"Mamma, I should like to go to Australia."

A man passes for what he is worth. Very idle is all curiosity concerning other people's estimate of us, and idle is all fear of remaining unknown. If a man knows that he can do anything—that he can do it better than any one else—he has a pledge of the acknowledgement of that fact by all persons. The world is full of judgment days.

Tell me, thou mighty deep, with waves so blue and clear, is there a "good time coming soon, when hoops shall disappear? Some foreign, rock-bound shore—some island far away, where these tremendous street balloons shall all be stowedaway? The mighty deep was rippled by a squall, and answered low and sadly "none at all."

"Was your child born during a storm, inquired our professor, at the dinner table the other day. "No," answered the young mother of a flourishing twenty pound 'chip of the old block;" "But I assure you, sir, there was quite a *squall*."

A humming-bird met a butterfly, and being pleased with the beauty of its person, and the glory of its wings, made offers of perpetual friendship. "I cannot think of it," was the reply, "as you once spurned me, and called me a crawling dolt." "Impossible, exclaimed the humming-bird, "I always entertained the highest respect for such beautiful creatures as you. "Perhaps you do now" said the other, "but when you insulted me I was a caterpiller. So let me give you a piece of advice, never insult the humble, as they may some day become your superiors.

At a public dinner in the country, a farmer, while relating something to the company about two Chinese women, said: "I declare they were the ugliest women I have seen anywhere." There happened to be present two maiden ladies of no remarkable beauty; the farmer, who was a little misty, began to think he had made a mess of it, and that they would imagine he was alluding to them; so, to put matters straight, as he thought, he added: "The present company excepted." Roars of laughter ensued, and in a few minutes both farmer and ladies had vanished.

☞ The new town of Belmont was organized on Monday, by the choice of town officers. Rev. Mr. Smith opened the meeting with a fervent prayer appropriate to the occasion. Peter Clark, the oldest inhabitant, amid much applause deposited the first ballot.

☞ The girls, somebody says, think of Hymen and can't help sighing. They sit at the window, and can't help spying. They screw up their corsets, bring on consumption, and can't help dying—but that's slander, partly.

The Lot of Thousands.

When hope lies dead within the heart,
By secret sorrow close concealed,
We shrink lest looks or words impart
What must not be revealed.

'Tis hard to smile when one would weep;
To speak when one would silent be;
To wake when one would wish to sleep,
And wake to agony.

Yet such the lot by thousands cast,
Who wander in this world of care,
And bend beneath the bitter blast,
To save them from despair.

But nature waits her guests to greet,
Where disappointment cannot come,
And time guides with unerring feet
The weary wanderers home.

Scriptural Discussion.

REPLY TO SOCIUS—NO 2.

I agree with Socius the question under consideration is that which should most interest us—is that which from its nature demands our most candid and serious investigation. "There is a truth about the matter" to which I am determined to arrive if possible.

There were those in Corinth, who taught there is no resurrection of the dead. The Apostle Paul having been appealed to by the church at Corinth for light upon this subject, addressed to them the Epistle from which I quoted in a former article. Before answering their wants he reproves them for sins of which they made no confession. He charged them with being contentious, full of envyings and strife: receiving and fellowshipping with fornicators. The apostle, therefore, as Socius truly states, was not *alluding* to the wicked, but *addressing* them. The answer to their inquiry is given in 1 Cor. 15. He first proves Christ had risen from the dead; then declares, "But now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept. For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead." It would seem by this indiscriminate mention of "the resurrection of the dead" none could misunderstand the number who should have a part in it. Yet to render this point positive he more emphatically declares, "For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive."—This is a plain and concise statement of the number which shall be raised from the dead. This point settled he proceeds to consider another; "How are the dead raised up and with what body do they come?" These he first answers by the simile of the grain; teaching them the bodies wherewith they were endowed must decay and they receive another. The first the natural, the latter the spiritual body. He further explains in the passages before alluded to, "So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown in corruption, it is raised in incorruption; It is sown in dishonor, it is raised in glory; it is sown in weakness, it is raised in power; it is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body." Now, sir, having reviewed the subject, I find no occasion or *opportunity* to retract anything formerly stated.—St. Paul makes no exceptions in the resurrection. Why, then, should you? When he says, "For as in Adam *all* die even so in Christ shall ALL be made alive," it is evident he means the whole or would not use so inclusive a term as "all."—Unless one has an unfortunate creed to defend, he cannot well comprehend how there can be more than all. "So also is the resurrection of *the dead*. Not restricted to the saints of the church of Corinth, or any others of the saints of earth, but "the dead," without limitation. It is evident the inspired Apostle Paul was mistaken on this great subject, or you are. I believe *he* was right.

I deem it unfair for you to quote isolated passages, relying upon the sound of words and the prejudices of the people to convey a desired idea. I am not, however, surprised at your course, for were you to quote the connections and circumstances, your position would not be tenable. In considering your quotation from John 5th, I will go back to the 24th verse, "Verily, verily, I say unto you he that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me has everlasting life and shall not come into condemnation, but is passed from death unto life. Verily, verily, I say unto you, the hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God; and they that hear shall live. For as the Father hath life in himself, so hath he given to the Son to have life in himself; and hath given him authority to execute judgment also, because he is the Son of man. Marvel not at this; for the hour is coming, in the which all that are in their graves shall hear his voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation."

Christ, after being persecuted by the Jews for healing the impotent man upon the Sabbath day and reproved them for it, proceeds to warn them of events soon to transpire. "The hour is coming, *and now is*, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God; and they that hear shall live." The time was then at hand in which that people who were dead in trespasses and sins, should hear the voice of the Son of God, warning them of the error of their ways; pointing out to them their sins of omission and commission.—Hearing his voice they should emerge from the darkness of their moral death; and profiting by his teachings should be delivered from the destruction he was foretelling them. But they who should reject Him and His teaching should have a part in that great calamity, which was no less than the destruction of their temple, city and nation. This is my view. You deem the passages to refer to an event in the future. But that is cut off by the declaration of Christ, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, he that heareth my word and believeth on him that sent me *hath* everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation, but is passed from death unto life." The results you claim are yet to be brought about, scripture informs us were then being accomplished. Further, you claim the passages allude to the resurrection of the literally dead. Allowing it, where shall we find ourselves? "And *shall* come forth, they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life, and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation." I cannot believe the man ever lived, however good, who had not been guilty of an evil act. Scripture supports my belief. "For there is not a just man upon the earth, that doeth good and sinneth not." Now, as none have lived perfectly free from evil, and as they who have done evil *shall* come forth to the resurrection of damnation, are you not the advocate of a new phase of Universalism, viz:—Universal damnation? When I read, "there shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and the unjust." I believe it, and when, as in 1st Cor. 15, I read a confirmation of this truth, also a description of the number and condition of those who have a part in the resurrection, I believe that.

You encounter the same trouble in quoting from Rev. as from John. The preceeding verse will damage your position. Therefore it is omitted.—But I will quote it. "And he saith unto me seal not the sayings of the prophecy of this book; for the time is at hand. He that is unjust let him be unjust still; and he that is filthy let him be filthy still; and he that is righteous let him be righteous still; and he that is holy let him be holy still."—When a fair quotation is made, it seems unnecessary to say the above language was not applied to events now in the future. Yet as some through ignorance, or stupid bigotry, will claim it as alluding to events not to transpire for centuries, I will introduce the evidence of the Orthodox Dr. Adam Clark. He renders the 10th verse thus: "Do not lay them up for *future* generations; they concern the *present* times; they must shortly come to pass—for the time is at hand."

"Know ye not the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: Neither fornicators &c., shall inherit the kingdom of God. And such were some of you; but ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus and by the Spirit of God." I do not claim, nay, I deny, that any will be saved in their sins, but do claim and affirm that all will be saved *from* their sins. For proof of this soul-inspiring truth, we need but to "search the scriptures." See Col. 1. 19; 20. "For it pleased the Father that in him (Christ) should all fullness dwell; and having made peace through the blood of his cross, by him to reconcile *all* things unto himself, by him I say, whether they be things of this earth, or things in Heaven."—Also Phil. 2: 9—11. "Wherefore God hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name; that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in Heaven and things in earth, and things under the earth; and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the father." Again, in that chapter, fruitful of "heresy," 1 Cor. 15, we are informed Christ shall reign until *all* enemies are subdued; and here the term "all" is as comprehensive as are the above passages. The apostle also declares, "The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death." Now pray tell me, where, after every enemy and every evil thing shall have been subdued and destroyed, shall aught be found save universal goodness, and consequently universal holiness and happiness? ZENAS.

THE BRIDAL TOUR.

A day or two ago a young couple were married in a neighboring county. Though residing in a thickly settled neighborhood of highly respectable families neither of them had seen a railroad train or visited the great Queen City. They had means in abundance, and they determined to celebrate the occasion, by a trip to Cincinnati. The marriage ceremony was over, the old folks were bidden good bye, and the bride and groom, and groomsman and bridesmaid all started away for the great bridal tour. Arriving at Hamilton, they drove immediately to the station and awaited the arrival of the train. Soon it came booming along.

"Jehu!" exclaimed the bridegroom, as throwing his hat back on his head and running his hands into his breeches pocket, he fixed his widely open eyes upon the dashing locomotive; Jehu, what a snorter. And that's the iron hoss."

"Marey, and it's run away, ain't it?" simultaneously exclaimed the bride, as, like a young wife, she clung to the arm of her beloved.

Not a word more did either speak until some time after the train had stopped. They then debated on the propriety of going aboard and were thus engaged when the conductor, Werner, who had heard of the nature of the case, approached, and politely requested them to take seats in the train.

"We're sort afeared hoss," answered the bridegroom.

"There is no danger, sir, none in the least. It is very seldom that we have an accident on this road," replied the conductor.

"Kin you hold the thing?" asked the bride, pointing to the locomotive.

"We have him under complete control, Miss ——oh, beg your pardon, madame. Step aboard if you're going—time's up."

With much trepidation, they allowed the conductor to assist them into the cars. The party were given seats together. The young wife clung close to the side of her husband, and he in turn put up his arms around her, and looked at her as if he was determined to protect her at the risk of his own life. They, of course, became the observed of all observers. The train moved.

"Marey, we're goin'," exclaimed the wife as she nestled close to her husband.

"Don't be afeered, I'm holdin' of you," rejoined the affectionate lord.

Swifter the cars sped and tighter they hugged each other. In a few minutes, however, their fears began to dissipate. Gradually they began to recover self possession and finally enjoyed the ride. They tittered and laughed.

"Sal, this *is* niee," exclaimed the husband. "Ain't it?" responded the bride. "If I'd a known how nice it was, I'd a got married long ago, jist to had a ride."

"And I'm not a bit sick. Who'd a think it?" I was mighty sure I'd be sick."

"Sick!" exclaimed the husband, his self-possession fully recovered, "nobody's going to be sick in these kind of wagons; I feel as slick as a new flute."

Happy as happy could he they arrived in the city. The husband had "hearn tell" of the new Gibson House and thither he escorted his party. The most affable of affable hosts, Gelfroy met them and politely guided them into the reception room, before they were aware of it. They were amazed at the pretty furniture. The gents were taken below to register their names, and did so as quickly as possible. As soon as this was done the clerk, Mr. John Henrie, addressing the husband of a few hours, asked:

"Sir, shall I place the two ladies together?"

"W-h-a-t?"

"Shall I room the two ladies together?"

"Look here, stranger, none of your jokes," replied the husband, throwing his hat to one side of his head, "I are a married man. You musn't separate man and wife—the Scripture tells you that."

"But it is customary," continued the gallant clerk, "when bridal parties stop at a hotel for the ladies to room together."

"Darn the custom. That gal's my wife, and no separatin' us is the word. If you were just married you wouldn't like to be cut off from your wife, would ye?"

That was enough for the clerk, and he roomed them accordingly. As in the cars, the party became the observed of all observers at the hotel. At supper they could not eat for the splendor of the table ware and the rows of servants in "white jackets bobbin round," as the bride expressed it. After tea they were shown into the parlor. The magnificent furniture of the room struck them with deep wonder. They seemed afraid to tread upon the plushy carpet and had no idea that such purty chairs were made to sit upon. The did manage, however, to view themselves in the large mirror. That they could see 'their hull selves in one glass" astonished them. Having feasted their eyes there, the young husband bethought himself of another item in the programme of the bridal tour.—Hasteuing to the office, he enquired of Mr Henrie:

"Boss, what time does the show commence?"

"What show?"

"Them nigger fellows. We're goin' to the show. We cum down to see the hull thing and we're going to do it. Ain't it time for the show tu open?"

"Just about. Do you know where it is?"

"No, but I reckon we kin find it."

"Get your ladies ready, and I'll send a boy down with you, to show you the way," responded the clerk.

"Well, that's clever. Trot out the boy—all the gals has got to do is put their bonnets on; and off he bolted after the gals.

They did not go alone. A large party went with them to see the fun. Birch's Minstrel's had an increased audience in consequence.—Many of them were more diverted with the bridal party than they were with the jokes of Brudder Bones and his witty associates. The party returned to the Gibson House, and retired almost as soon as they arrived. The next day they went off early for home, in high glee over their bridal tour.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Waterlo.

As a matter of course it was well understood by the government that the dispatch, whenever it arrived, would be taken in the first instance to the War Secretary, Earl Bathurst, and therefore several members of the Cabinet felt great pleasure, on the 21st, in accepting the noble Earl's invitation to dinner, in order that they might be on the spot when the dispatch arrived. They dined—they sat. No dispatch arrived.

At length, when the night was far advanced, they broke up. Yet, delayed by a lingering hope that the expected messenger might appear, they stood awhile in a knot, conversing on the pavement, when suddenly was heard a faint and distant shout. It was the shout of victory! Hurrah! Escorted by a running and vociferous multitude, the major drove up. He was taken into the house, and the dispatch was opened. The dispatch contained, not only the Duke's narrative of the "action," as he termed it, at Waterlo, but an account of the brief campaign from its commencement, including Quarte Bras and Ligny.

On a first and hasty perusal the impression received was anything but definite; the great fact of the final triumph stood not forth in sufficient relief, and the Cabinet were at fault. It was now certain that an important victory had been gained on the 18th, but they could not exactly gather, from a first reading of the dispatch, on what scale the allied armies had been triumphant, or how far the success was final and complete. They turned for information to Major Percy; but the gallant Major was dead beat—much more disposed to go off into a dose than to answer questions.

In fact, he was still feeling the effects, as it afterwards transpired, of hard fighting as well as hard travelling; for, in the interval between the two, he had found no leisure for repose, having been occupied in attending to his wounded friends and brother officers up to the moment when the Duke started him with the dispatch. "What number of prisoners taken?" they asked. "I saw a column of 10,000." How many of the enemy's cannon?" "All."

Thus enlightened, the assembled Ministers read on. Presently another question. No answer! The major was asleep. The above particulars of the scene at Earl Bathurst's were related to a most excellent and exemplary clergyman, the Hon. and Rev. R. L. Melville, by a distinguished member of the cabinet, who was present on the occasion—no other than the right Hon. Nicholous Vansittarn, Chancellor of the Exchequer, afterwards Lord Bexley. Mr. Melville was kind enough to repeat the particulars, as he had them from Lord Bexley, to the writer of these lines.—*Notes and Queries.*

Romauce of the Number 17.

The Paris correspondent of the Boston Courier tells the following curious story:

"A young Roman accompanied by a rosy Parisenne is observed daily in the Bois, riding behind a pair of iron grey horses. Nothing singular in this, certainly, but the panel of the calash displays an elaborate coat of arms, with the cypher 17 raised in gold on a blue ground. A crown is likewise discovered, for M. Carradini (such is the hero's name) is a Roman Count. Anything peculiar in that figure 17, think you? Listen. The father of the Count arrived at Rome at the age of seventeen, with 17 baiocchi in his pocket. From a garcon de cafe he rose to the position of parter, and then became a cicerone. With his earnings, amounting to 1,700 crowns, he opened a small cafe. Selling at a later period for seventeen thousand, he built a hotel, which he kept for seventeen years. He next became interested in the grain trade, made seventeen voyages to the East, amassed a colossal fortune within a second period of seventeen years, and finally retired to Odessa.

Remarking the happy influence of the figure 17 upon his destinies, he applied it in everything. All his business transactions were commenced on the 17th of the month—he owned 17 vessels, bought 17 chateaux, and, strange to say, he died at the age of 77, leaving 17 millions to his three children. His eldest son bought him a Roman title for the sole purpose of displaying a coat of arms which should immortalize the famous number. In order to propitiate the presiding genius of his father, he married a young girl of 17, on the 17th of December last. He had long searched the Champs Elysees for a site where his hotel (in contemplation) could have the number 17. Perseverance has rewarded his efforts—he has found just such a spot in the Rue des Vignes—17 friends dine with him weekly, and he is determined that neither his wife nor himself shall outlive the 77 years of his father. This is an 'ower true tale.'"

PUNCH.—The last number of Punch devotes an entire page to a portrait of "The Porcupine," a nondescript animal with the features of Louis Napoleon, and the rest of his body thickly bristling with bayonets. "He may be an inoffensive animal," remarks Punch underneath, 'but he don't look like it." On the opposite page is this *apropos* couplet:

"The Empire's Peace, and L. Napoleon you.
Are Peace's Dove—we've recognized your *coup*."

On another page is a view of a section of a gentleman's wine cellar, in the foreground of which appears the butler, clinking glasses with a personal friend to whom he makes this observation: "There, my boy! I wonder what my lord would give if he could get such a glass of Madeira as that!"

Spiritualism and the Marriage Institution.

In one of his recent lectures "Dangers of Spiritualism, B. F. Hatch, the ex-husband of "Cora, the beautiful medium," says that a great many leading Spiritualists hold the marriage institution in open contempt, and "maidens are recommended to usurp their rights, and ask for lacivious indulgence; and when the sacrifice of their virtue—the crowning excellence of woman, which sits like a coronet upon her brow, all adorned with the diamonds of purity—shall cause her to bring forth the fruits of her sin, she is then unblushingly to say it is my God-given 'right to begat myself when, and by whom, and under such circumstances as to me seem fit and best.' With my feeble perception and 'undeveloped condition,' I must confess that, to me no other social sacrilege equals this.—Nevertheless, there are men in this city (New York) who possess high social positions in virtue of their wealth and intelligence, who are so infatuated with this doctrine that they freely offer their own daughters to become the mistresses of men; they aver that marriage should not preecde, but follow that intimate association which belongs to husband and wife; that after they have lived together sufficiently long to ascertain whether each can fully respond to all the desires of the other, is then the proper time to decide on marriage. The only real difference between this and the other class of spiritualists is in the time of marriage; for the others believe that the nuptial relation should be absolved as soon as the parties find that they are not fully adapted to each other. The experiment of adaptation beforehand has the merit of saving the expense and trouble of divorce. With either class, marriage is shorn of its sacredness, and becomes a mere copartnership, to be nullified at the will of either party.

All profane and intemperate men, libertines, adulterers and adulteresses, are openly upheld and encouraged by the spiritualist societies all over the country as their public teachers in their sacrilegious worship. Women, thirty or forty years of age, with children growing up around them, and who have abandoned their husbands, of whom they are not worthy, are living in adultery with their paramours, produce abortion and arise from their guilty couches and stand before large audiences as the mediums for angels. It is fully acknowledged in their public journals that moral character is no test of qualification for a public teacher. Private circles form no small share of this evil and delusion; these are formed by placing a man by the side of each woman, and all joining hands.—The affectional and emotional feelings are actively excreised, and the magnetic force of the entire circle becomes concentrated upon the most beautiful and susceptible female members, and the result may easily be conjectured. The magnetism and lust of the circle upon the susceptible members are taken to be the control and dictation of spirits, and therefore rendering submission becomes a religious duty.

"The healing mediums come in for a share of the plunder, and resort to every species of fraud and deception to accomplish their hellish purpose. The horrors which here exist are too outrageous for utterance, and I must pass them over in silence, farther than to say that their new method of imparting their spiritual magnetic force has in nine months afterwards given fearful "cries" of its efficacy. The internal plan of conjugal love of most mediums of both sexes becomes perverted, and it appears impossible for them to maintain more than a sense-union in their nuptial relations, and there is a perpetual tendency to form extra-marital and libidinous associations. The brutalization of many of them becomes so great that virtue and truthfulness, as a real fact in moral consciousness, become nearly unknown. Their lust rules in the center of their will, and their bodies become energized as they become the seats of enormous appetites of demons."

ADVANTAGES OF SWEARING IN A STORM.—A master of a ship, who was a great swearer, and having on board of his ship on one of his voyages a number of missionaries, they spoke to him about his profanity and requested him to leave it off, adding that it was not necessary in order to preserve discipline among the crew. The Captain replied good naturedly that he knew the habit of swearing was not pleasant, but as sailors were used to it, he was unable to manage them otherwise. However, as the missionaries thought differently, he would leave off his oaths for a few days, and they could see what the effect would be. So, for about a week there was no swearing from head-quarters, nor scarcely any discipline on board the ship; for the crew noticing the change in the captain, did pretty much as they liked, which was anything but commendable. Things continued thus until there came a tremendous storm one night, which frightened the missionaries dreadfully. But the Captain remained quiet, while the sailors were almost in a state of mutiny. At last, the missionaries thinking the ship would certainly be wrecked, if things went on at that rate, exclaimed in great fear—"Captain! Captain! Hadn't you better swear a little?" He straightway "put in all he knew," and the crew went to work with a will; but the missionaries said no more about swearing.

AUNT LIZZIE.—The Edgefield (S. C.) Advertiser says that the oldest person in that part of the State, is "Old Aunt Lizzie," the property of Mrs. Gray of that village. Aunt Lizzie is thought to be nearly one hundred and twenty years of age. She was a woman of some years at the time of the fall of Charleston during the Revolutionary war. She often tells of having then been pressed into service among many other negroes employed in throwing up breast-works, digging ditches, &c.—She had then been imported several years, and had been the mother of two or three children before she left Africa.

☞ "Mr. President," said a member of a school committee, "I rise to get up, and am not backward to come forward in the cause of edication. Had it not been for edication, I might have been as ignorant as yourself, Mr. President."

☞ The new Hall of the U. S. Senate allows seats for one hundred Senators. We have now but sixty-four Senators.

The Story of a Pardon.

An exchange paper says that "Gov. Banks of Mass., has not pardoned a man in the State prison this year." *Mirabile dictu!* But has he pardoned one *out* of it? If not, is it owing to his stern sense of duty, or to his insensibility? It is a wrong thing—a very wrong thing—to defeat the ends of justice by releasing from merited punishment so many unalterable rogues, who live by preying upon the vital interests of society. And yet, such is woman! these rogues are the very class of men who seem most successfully to win the affections of the fairest, most faithful, most indefatigable of the other sex. As wives, sisters, or as mothers, they will besiege the door-step of a State executive until all patience is exhausted, all means of resistance to their heart-rending appeals worn out. We know of an instance in point which may be worth recording in this connection:

An arrant scoundrel was once sentenced for some years to the State Prison, for a fraud wholly without the shadow of an extenuation. His wife's petition for clemency was indignantly rejected; but day and night, that woman haunted the gubernatorial path, like the tearful ghost of beauty in despair! She uttered no murmur and no prayer; but she had a lovely, modest, Madonna-like face; and, turn his eyes wherever he would, "his excellency" caught sight of its speechless eloquence, bathed in grief, and filled with such a look of inexpressible anguish that its mute pleadings almost drove him insane. The woman refused all sustenance, and scorned all consolations, all contributions, all pity, all menace, all overtures, all fear. She wanted nothing but her husband's liberty. Upon his release or her own death in seeking for it, she was immovably determined. Of course she conquered! The Governor was utterly unable to withstand such an assault upon the tenderness that lay at the bottom of his better nature; and when his wife and daughter, stirred up into active sympathy with this spectre of fidelity, added their tears to her own, he signed the pardon with a heavy sigh at the act of humanity.

The convict was released at noon. The fond wife rushed frantically to the arms she had, by her unselfish sacrifices, freed from the manacles they deserved. The same night the convict was arrested for beating his wife almost to death in a fit of brutal intoxication! Some people said that he was mad, and some only said that he ought to be; but when the poor woman finally recovered, it was to become an inmate of a lunatic asylum. There she died; and fortunately, she was never cognizant of the fact that the being she so idolized abandoned her, the moment she entered the doors of the institution to which his cruelty had consigned her, for the attractions of another female; and, strange retribution! this latter subsequently murdered him to indulge in a guilty passion with a man whom, of all others in the world he most detested!—N. Y. Sunday Times.

EVENING HOURS FOR MECHANICS.—What have evening hours done for mechanics who had only ten hours' toil? Hearken to the following facts:

"One of the best editors the Westminster Review could ever boast of, and one of the most brilliant writers of the passing hour, was a cooper in Aberdeen. One of the editors of the London Daily Journal was a baker in Elgin; perhaps one of the best reporters of the London Times was a weaver in Edinburg; the editor of the Witness was a stone mason. One of the ablest ministers in London was a blacksmith in Dundee, and another was a watchmaker in Banff. The late Dr. Milne of China, was a herd boy in Rhyne. The principal of the London Missionary Society's College at Hong Kong was a saddler in Huntley, and one of the best missionaries that ever went to India was a tailor in Keith. The leading machinist on the London and Birmingham Railway was a mechanic in Glasgow, and perhaps the very richest iron founder in England was a working man in Moray. Sir James Clark, Her Majesty's physician, was a druggist in Banff. Joseph Hume was a sailor first, and then a laborer at a mortar and pestle in Montrose; Mr. McGregor, the member from Glasgow, was a poor boy in Rosshire. James Wilson, the member from Westbury, was a plowman in Haddington, and Arthur Anderson, the member from Orkney, earned his bread by the sweat of his brow in the Ultima Thule. These men, however, spent their leisure hours in acquiring useful knowledge."

Fine Old Ruin in Virginia.

A correspondent communicates the following, under the title of A Sad Scene, to the Southern Churchman of last week:

"A solitary traveler lately stopped his horse by the roadside, near the source of Potomac Creek, Stafford Co., Va., and fastening his animal to a tree, proceeded to force his way through a thicket of bushes and bramhles which surrounded the massive walls of old Potomac Church, rising in solemn majesty amid some giant forest trees—which the good sense and piety of some honest farmer left as a beacon to the taste of a generation that is no more. There, within a short distance of several frame houses, for worship, stands this magnificent old ruin, in solitary grandeur, a memento of the past. Washington, Madison and Monroe, no doubt, often trod its courts, for it was on the direct route from their homes in youth and the Capital. Some master genius had planned and built it, for, even in its ruins, it far surpasses all other country churches that we have seen in Virginia, or indeed in any State. And it may yet be filled with eager worshippers, if some pious hand could be found to re-roof its massive walls. Two thousand people could find ample standing-room within its spacious courts, whose magnificent arches are exposed to the combined effects of the weather, the frost, and the outward pressure of a dissected roof."

ITALIAN LOVERS.—In Italy, a lover at a ball places two fingers on his mouth, which signifies to a lady, "you are very handsome, and I wish to speak to you." If she touches her cheek with her fan, and lets it gently drop, that signifies, "I consent;" but if she turns her head it is a denial. At a ball in Paris, to take a lady out to dance with her, is only *indifference*; to place yourself near her is *interest*; but to follow her with your eyes in the dance is *love*.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1859.

Rivers of Fire.

On the 23d of January last Mount Loa, at Hawaii, one of the Sandwich Islands, broke out in a volcanic eruption, which surpassed in grandeur and sublimity the great eruption of 1855. A few days before the eruption, shoals of dead fish were cast up from the sea, which indicated a submarine eruption at first. At 7 o'clock on the evening of the 23d, the discharge from the mountain was first observed, and up to the latest date, Feb. 11th, the eruption continued unabated. The mountain throws up a stream of liquid fire 300 feet in diameter at its base and from 200 to 800 feet in hight. Above this vast pyramid of fire, smoke arose to the hight of 10,000 feet, looking like a black cloud in the day time, and like a pillar of light at night. The stream of lava boiling from the crater was 3000 feet in width, flowing through the country in streams varying from one to five miles in breadth. In five days the main stream met the sea, flowing a distance of 40 miles, filling up valleys, falling over precipices, forming lakes and cascades of liquid fire. Where the stream emptied into the sea the water boiled and foamed, lashing the beach with the fury of a maelstrom, and sending up hissing columns of steam. Borne on the surface of these fiery streams, were blackened rocks and stones, which were thrown out of the crater.

The scene is represented by eye-witnesses as sublime beyond description. At night the huge column of fire shooting up from the crater to the sky, lighted up the country for hundreds of miles around, presenting an appearance of the most magnificent character. Add to this the streams of molten lava flowing like rivers of fire through the country, scorching and consuming everything in their course, and the picture becomes fearful. The trembling inhabitants living on the island were filled with the deepest fear. Only one small hamlet had been destroyed, yet the inhabitants feared that other villages would be swept away by the burning lava. The discharge from the crater is not accompanied by ashes and cinders like Vesuvius, but resembles the Icelandic geysers, throwing up jets in spires, cones and pyramids. The oldest inhabitant of the island can remember no eruption so extensive as this. Visitors from other islands at last accounts were flocking to Hawaii to witness the grand spectacle.

Close of the Legislature.

The General Court of Massachusetts closed its session on Wednesday at midnight, having occupied ninety-two days. The number of Acts passed was 273; Resolves 103. A committee of 11 on the part of the Senate, and 29 on the part of the House will hold a session through the summer to act on the Revised Statutes. Another session of the legislature will be held in the fall to act on the Report of this committee. A bill providing for paying each member of this committee $300 for the session, and an additional $300 for each member of the extra session was vetoed by the Governor.

The Governor has signed the bill which reorganizes the judiciary system of the commonwealth. It does not effect the judges of the supreme court, but in effect displaces the present judges of the superior and common pleas courts and creates ten new judges to preside over a supreme court, which is created for the entire State. It also provides for numerous reforms in legal procedure. It is said that Charles Allen of Worcester, will be appointed chief justice of the new court.

Republican Victory in Connecticut.

The election for State officers and members of Congress occurred on Monday last. For many weeks all parties have been exerting themselves to the utmost, and the result has been considered doubtful on all sides. There have been side issues, bolts and splits, but the Republicans have come out of the contest unexpectedly triumphant. They have elected their State ticket, the entire Connecticut delegation to Congress, and a majority of the members of the legislature. Well done, Connecticut!

Farmers in Ohio.—A subscriber of ours at Twinsburg, Ohio, who has read notices in this paper, about some of our large farmers, writes that in his town the farmers will "take the rag off the bush" when compared with ours. In the town of Twinsburg, he says, there are twenty-two hundred cows, 900 other cattle, 700 horses, and 1000 sheep. The largest dairyman keeps 100 cows, while others keep from 80 to 20 each. All are engaged in making butter and cheese, manufacturing about 500 tons of cheese and one hundred tons of butter annually. The average price of cheese is 6 cts per lb., that of butter about 13. Two hundred thousand feet of lumber is used in packing up this quantity of butter and cheese, costing $20,000. Twinsburg must be a right smart place for the dairy business, and a little ahead of any town we know of this way.—But, we must always make allowance for western soil and western stories.

Found Dead.—On the 8th of March the dead body of a colored man was found on land of Job Hurlburt, in Somers, Ct., near the Scantic river. The body was horribly mutilated with a knife which was found near. It is supposed that a murder had been committed, but the remains were tumbled into a rude box and buried without ceremony. From appearances the body had lain several weeks.

Rhode Island.—The State election of Rhode Island was held on Wednesday. The Republicans elected their candidates for Governor, Secretary, Attorney General and one member of Congress. There was no choice for Lieut. Governor. The opposition have majorities in both branches of the Assembly.

Gone Crazy.—Mrs. Hartung, the husband poisoner condemned to death at Albany, has become a raving maniac, and has to be bound hand and foot to prevent her from destroying herself. The Governor has directed her to be removed to the insane hospital at Auburn.—Her sentence will probably be commuted.

Fire Insurance.--Traveling Agents.

It is admitted that all persons who own property liable to destruction by fire, are in duty bound to adequately protect such property by insurance, and so generally is this idea fixed in the public mind, that if a man meets with loss by fire who neglected to keep his property insured, he meets with but comparatively little sympathy from his friends and neighbors. Insurance is a written contract between the assured and the Company—and persons should not make application for such contract to any agent unless they are satisfied that the person to whom they apply is fully conversant with the nature of his business, and has authority to bind the Company for whom he claims to act. Many persons, without reflecting upon the matter, make contracts for insurance with the first irresponsible *itinerent* agent that happens to *stroll* along; and, as is often the case, knows but little about the business, and apparently cares less, provided he can make a small pittance by the operation. Such agents generally seek to get business by offering as inducements, *reduced rates*, and then to get the risk *through* with the Company, often omit such material representation of the hazards and exposures as to explain the general character of the risk different from what it really is; so that in case of loss, the assured finds his *policy* worthless. Many prudent business men, who would not trust such persons to the amount of five dollars without reference, will make contracts of insurance with them, the failure of which, in case of loss, would be their ruin. The evils of this *traveling agent* system has been so great, there is not at the present time hardly a responsible Insurance Company in the State that will employ a traveling agent; and most of those who do so, are acting without authority, and either a sort of sub-agent, or are agents out of their district, who conceal the fact from the Company they represent.

The community should look with suspicion on such strolling agents, and it is safe to presume that they are either unauthorized, or are *acting* for some company that is *hard up* and making an extra effort to keep from assessments or failure. We think we can safely assert that one half of the losses that have been contested in law by companies were where the insurance was effected through traveling agents who were more intent on getting risks, than of knowing whether their business was rightly done. This may seem a strong statement, but it is nevertheless true, and the history of insurance in our own community proves that almost invariably where losses have occurred, those policies that were effected through traveling agents have been litigated and the assured have lost; while losses upon policies obtained through *responsible resident agents* have been promptly adjusted and paid.

It is therefore of great importance to persons desiring insurance, that they obtain their policies either at the principal office, or only through *responsible local agencies* who have *full* authority to bind the companies they represent in all matters pertaining to the risks—instead of obtaining them through reckless strolling agents as has too often been the case.

A Most Singular Human Monstrosity.—There was lately brought to the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, a child seven months old, having appended to its left cheek a large mass of flesh resembling a tumor. At birth it was no larger than an apple, but when brought to the college last month it was nearly a foot long. Its surface was neither smooth nor regular, but was divided into several globular masses, while pulsation was distinctly perceptible, regular and uninterrupted, from forty to a hundred beats per minute. It was traversed by a large artery, showing that it was largely supplied with blood. The tumor was connected to the child's cheek by a peculiar caul-like membrane, pierced with holes, and its presence was a constant source of irritation to the child, though supported by the mother's hand. The surgeons thought its removal would cause the child's death, but the trial was made with a French instrument, which bruises before it cuts the flesh, thus preventing hemorrhage. The child was placed under the influence of ether, and in fifteen minutes the tumor was separated from the cheek without the loss of scarcely a drop of blood. The surface cut through on the cheek was about two inches. The child is now recovering, but the most remarkable part of the story is yet to be told:

The tumor thus taken off was found to contain a living child, imperfectly developed it is true, but still a living child. The intestines were well developed, and no doubt was entertained of its being a male child. A body, presumed to be the heart, contained, imperfectly formed, auricles and ventricles. The mesenteric arteries and veins were of large size.—The dissecting knife came repeatedly in contact with the osseous matter of a rudimentary skeleton. Fat was found in large quantities everywhere. It was in fact a repetition of the Siamese Twins, only less perfectly developed. These results were received with profound astonishment by the crowded audience who witnessed the operation. The case is said to be unique in the annals of human malformation.

Californians Excited—They Threaten to Secede!—The news of the defeat in Congress of the Pacific Railroad bill created great excitement at San Francisco. The people threatened to cut themselves off entirely from the Union and erect a government of their own. One paper declares that every man whose vote is recorded against this measure is a thousand fold worse than Benedict Arnold in treachery to his native or adopted land, be his political predilections what they may. And referring to the defeat of other pet California measures, it declares that a series of such wrongs "cannot fail, sooner or later, to so far alienate our hearts from the Union as to refuse to be bound by a compact whose solemn provisions are, apparently, but as straw, in the estimation of *our modern national law-givers.*"

A Murderer in Vermont.—The Clergyman named Harden, who fled from New Jersey, after poisoning his wife, preached in Vermont on the 26th ult. A collection was taken up for him in the church where he preached. The officers are after him.

Fruit Trees.

Never purchase fruit or ornamental trees of irresponsible parties. It is the custom of some nurserymen to send out agents to dispose of diseasd and refuse trees at reduced rates, making money for themselves by the operation but bringing loss upon purchasers. It is a safe rule to purchase trees of persons you know to be responsible. A few years ago an agent from Western New York spent the winter in Connecticut, and Massachusetts, engaging trees. He succeeded in disposing of a large number, but after the trees arrived and were set out, and the money paid over, it was found that the roots of half of them were dead, and that none of them were perfect trees. Trees bought in this way can be labeled to suit the fancy of the seller or the want of the purchaser. We know of one farmer who bought fifty apple trees, for the choicest fruit, of one of these tree peddlers, but out of the very few that lived it was subsequently shown that they were only natural fruit.

It is the advice of eminent fruit growers that trees do the best when procured nearest home. In bringing them several hundred miles, to a different soil, and, in some respects, a different climate, they dry up in the journey, and if they survive transportation, they are seldom healthy or productive. It is always the cheapest to buy the *best* trees. If they cost a little more to start with, they are more sure of being what they are represented, and to give satisfaction. As farmers, and others possessing small pieces of land, are turning their attention to fruit raising, these hints, if heeded, may save them the mortification of seeing their labor and expense thrown away upon poor trees. Make it a rule to buy none of the trees hawked about the country by men you do not know, and who have no further interest in the matter than to get your money.

State Liquors.—Mr. Burnham makes his defence in the Boston Bee instead of before the Committee appointed to investigate the State Liquors. He plays the bluff game but don't show that the liquors are not poor. The committee were very indignant at the manner of his defence. Burnham is a Shanghai hen speculator, and all appearances indicate that he has turned his speculative propensities into the liquor business. If the State is going to continue the business of selling rot-gut it might as well have an agent who can manufacture it without getting exposed by the liquor itself.

A Lie in the Senate.—Mr. Branning of Berkshire, in a recent debate in the Senate, stated that Mr. Walker of Hampden had often boasted of his high standing in society, to which remark Mr. Walker promptly responded—"it is a lie!" Mr. Walker subsequently apologized to the Senate for using such language in its presence, but he excluded Mr. Branning from the apology. It appears that Branning is always picking a quarrel with somebody, and it is considered that his provoking insult to Mr. Walker merited the curt reply from that gentleman.

Conviction of a Wife Poisoner.—James H. Johnson, of Rappanhanock county, Va., has just been convicted of poisoning his wife by giving her strychnine in a glass of lemonade. She tasted the liquid, and objected to its intense bitterness. He prevailed on her to swallow the poisonous draught, and then coolly rode out for pleasure, leaving the poison to do its work, which it did in an hour or so.

Murdered Her Child.—Therese Busner, a Swiss girl, hardly sixteen years of age, has been arrested in St. Louis, for cutting the throat of her new born babe with a butcher knife, and then throwing the corpse into a vault. The only reason assigned by the prisoner for this unnatural act, was the disgrace of being known as the mother of an illegitimate child.

Daniel Webster a Fugitive Slave.—A negro man named Daniel Webster, at Harrisburg, Penn., was last week arrested for being a fugitive slave. He has resided at Harrisburg for several years, and has a wife and family. He was taken to Philadelphia without opposition, and his trial is now progressing. P. S. He has been discharged.

New York Mercury.—A rumor has been circulated through the papers that Bayard Taylor had refused an offer of $7000 to write exclusively for the New York Mercury one year. The proprietors correct the report by stating that Mr. Taylor has accepted the offer, and his sketches of travel &c., will now enliven that already excellent paper.

A Colored Girl too good for a White Chap.—A young white man in Detroit is charged with the abduction of a colored girl. The truth is, they were going to amalgamate—marry—and had nearly done the thing when the indignant father of the girl put a stop to it. He says the chap is not good enough for her.

Breach of Promise.—Almira M. Bartlett of Charlestown, has got Sewall Packard of Boston before the Superior Court on a charge of breach of promise for which she seeks to recover $3000. Almira is not likely to come out of the trial with an untarnished character, judging from the testimony now in.

Another Challenge to England's Champion.—Aaron Jones has forwarded $1000 to Bell's Life in London, with a challenge to Tom Sayers to fight him after his match with Benjamin, which comes off next Tuesday. Jones has already been twice beaten by Sayers.

Girl Missing.—Miss Anna Baird, a young lady aged 15, tall of her age, genteel form, dark complexion, black eyes and very pretty, is missing from the home of her parents in New York, and it is thought that she has been decoyed away by some designing scamp.

Execution for Burglary.—In Charleston, S. C., on Friday last, Richard J. Foster, convicted of the crime of burglary, was executed in the jail yard. South Carolina is the only State in the Union in which burglary is a capital crime.

Small Paragraphs.

—Old Boreas has been on a spree for the last week, waking up every morning about nine o'clock, and kicking up a tremendous dust through the rest of the day. Crinoline has suffered amazingly, but the *gallant* crafts that have navigated the streets have withstood the gale nobly. In some instances some of their rigging has been snapped, but they have usually made port with colors flying.

—At Peoria, Ill., Mrs. Schell placed her two children on a bed to sleep, and on going to look at them a few moments after, saw a huge rattlesnake coiled up between them. Two men soon arrived, who took the children away quietly and killed the snake.

—Elenore Roscbrooks, who wheeled a barrel of flour to the minister at Oxford Plains, has been presented with a purse of money, as a testimonial of her gallantry on that occasion.

—"It's a poor rule that wou't work both ways," exclaimed the boy, throwing the rule back at the schoolmaster.

—The wife of Jacob Abbott, in Canada West has given birth to eight children at once! Six of them are now alive and kicking. The woman ought to have a pension.

—Boston is relieved! The water works of the city which gave out last week are repaired, and the people have now plenty of Cochituate to mix with their liquor.

—An American was recently married in France under the title of Count Alfred de Montgomery. He has sued the Paris Courier for libel, in admitting a letter declaring him to be no Count, but the son of a Quaker grocer in Philadelphia.

—A Dutchman, being advised to rub his limbs well with brandy, for the rheumatism, said he had heard of the remedy, but added, "I dosh petter as dat; I drinks de prandy, and den I rubs my leg mit de pottle."

—During the month of March thirty-six vessels are reported lost or missing, of which twenty-one were wrecked, three sunk, six abandoned, two burnt and three missing. The loss aggregates $350,000 on the vessels, exclusive of cargoes.

—The close of the week is rendered poetical by the following:

> The week is past; its latest ray
> Is vanished with the closing day;
> And 'tis as far beyond our grasp
> Its now departed hours to clasp,
> As to recall the moments bright
> When first creation sprung to light.

—Moose are plenty in the Aroostook region, and the hunters are bringing them into the settlements for sale at Presque Isle. The steak, said to be very fine eating, sells for six cents per pound, while the fore quarters bring four and a half cents.

—The oldest and probably largest liquor dealer in Bristol Co., Mass., one Horatio Field of Taunton, has been sent to the House of Correction for 90 days for violation of the liquor law.

—At the excavation of the ground on which St. Peter's Church recently stood, at Albany, a double coffin was discovered, supposed to be that in which Lord Howe, who was killed at the battle of Lake George, July 6, 1778, was buried.

A New York Thief Captured in Hamburg.—Some weeks ago a jeweler in New York was robbed by his nephew and clerk of $3600 worth of diamond bracelets, &c., and the thief escaped to Europe. The fugitive was followed to England by his late employer and tracked to Hull, from there traced to London, and from London to Hamburg, where the arrest was effected, and about $3000 worth of the stolen property recovered. The police forwarded the accused to Liverpool; he was put on board the Kangaroo, sent to the United States in charge of his uncle, and is now in jail in New York.

Mysterious.—The remains of a woman, apparently about 50 years old, were discovered in a box at the Hudson River R. R. Office in Albany on Wednesday morning. The body was dismembered, and the remains indicated that the person must have been dead nearly a year. A physician who examined the remains is of the opinion that the person was murdered. The box was shipped from New York and directed to H. Rippee, Franklin, Ind.

A Smart Bigamist.—James Moulton who married Clarrissa B. Stiles, of North Adams about a month ago, has three other wives living, the scamp; and an officer who attempted to arrest him at Albany for bigamy was cheated by Sam McLelland, formerly of North Adams for personating his friend Moulton, and the latter escaped. McLelland pays for his trick by being held for aiding a felon to escape.

Aged People.—Mrs. Silence Bonney, widow of William Bonney of Pittsfield, was found dead in her bed in that town, on Tuesday morning, having retired in her usual health on the previous evening. She was the oldest resident of the town, and the Eagle says she would have been 103 years of age on the 26th of this month.——Sam Prior, colored died last Saturday, at Petersburg, Va., aged 132 years.

Snakes.—A few days since, Alvin Cook, killed on his farm in Uxbridge, Mass., fifty-three black snakes, the aggregate length of which was two hundred and eleven feet and five inches. The longest measured five feet and two inches. Several were five feet long, and but two less than three feet. The average length is but a fraction less than four feet.

Boys Lost in the Woods.—Two lads in Methuen, one five and the other eleven years of age, got lost in the woods on Saturday last, and were out all night, to the great alarm of their parents and the town's people. The elder made a bed of boughs and leaves, and placed the little fellow between himself and the dog, by which means they had passed a comfortable night.

Shower of Fish.—A few mornings since, during a storm, some thirty small fish of the minow species, about an inch in length, fell upon the deck of the ferry-boat John B. Sleight plying between Esopus and Rondout, on the Hudson river. About half of them were alive when examined. Strange and unusual as it may seem it is nevertheless true.

Female Prize Fighters.—A Memphis paper says that a singular prize fight between women was had a short distance below that city on Sunday of last week. A large crowd assembled to witness the spectacle.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Congregational Singing.—The Baptist society has voted to introduce congregational singing into its Sabbath exercises.

Miss Paine, who was dismissed from the Principalship of the Du Quoin, Ill., seminary for getting married, went from Amherst, Mass., and kept several terms of a select school in Ludlow several years ago.

Set on Fire.—The up train on the Amherst & Palmer railroad on Wednesday, set fire to the grass in Col. Knox's mowing. Quite a piece was burned over before the flames were subdued.

Wilbraham Town Officers.—Town clerk and treasurer, H. B. Brewer; selectmen, John Baldwin, Samuel Beebe, Wm. P. Chaffee; assessors, Levi Smith, P. P. Potter, Walter Hitchcock; school committee, H. M. Sessions; constables, Wm. B. Morgan, P. C. Allen.

Monson.—A correspondent sends us the fact, which he considers remarkable, that Mr. Orra Rogers of Monson recently cut six solid cords of wood from two chestnut trees; and also informs us that the Monson people experienced thirty-nine snow storms during the past winter.

Handsome Present.—Rev. J. W. Dadmun, formerly of this town, and for two years pastor of the Hanover street church in Boston, took leave of his church and society on Sunday evening last, when his friends came forward and presented him with an elegant gold watch as a testimonial of their esteem.

Change of Pastors.—Rev. Mr. Clark, who has faithfully and acceptably ministered to the Methodist church and society at Four Corners, for the past two years, preached his farewell sermon last Sabbath. The yearly conference is now in session, and Mr. Clark expects to be appointed in another place.

Successful Strike.—The carriage makers of Belchertown have acceded to the demands of their employees who struck for higher wages, and all are now at work again save one of the best stitchers and fastest trimmers, who holds out for fifteen cents an hour. He will probably get the price he asks.

Mysterious Characters.—John Andrews of Brimfield has left with us a portion of a birch tree which has several lines of characters upon it, which closely resemble letters about an eighth of an inch long. Several of the letters are almost perfect, but we can hardly make out any words. They have evidently grown on the tree, and were found among the branches. Perhaps some spiritual seer can divine their meaning.

Society Meeting.—The Baptist Society held its annual meeting on Monday evening when the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

Clerk, Wm. N. Parks; Standing Committee, Enos Calkins, Dr. Samuel Shaw, Henry Seism; Assessors, J. G. Allen, Anson Walker, Warren Dane; Collector, Emory Strickland; Treasurer, L. S. Hills.

The society voted to rent the slips at auction on Monday afternoon next, at 2 p. m., and the following evening at 7½ o'clock.

Wales.—A case of considerable interest has been on trial at the late term of court in Springfield, in which Warren Bond of Palmer sought to recover $17 of Stephen Fisk of Wales. It was about a small quantity of hay which had been stowed in Mr. Fisk's barn by Bond, and which Mr. Fisk appropriated to his own use, after notifying Mr. Bond's brother that unless he took it away he should use it. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $16,23. The case has probably cost both parties $200.

Union Meeting.—A Sermon for Tobacco Chewers.—A union meeting of all the churches in town was held on Fast day at the Baptist church in this village. The morning was occupied as a season of prayer, and in the afternoon Rev. J. W. Tuck, late pastor of the Congregational church in Ludlow, preached to a full house. The subject of his discourse was the use of tobacco, which he pronounced a moral as well as personal uncleanliness. Old tobacco chewers winced under the castigation, and several of them were noticed to slip the quids from their mouths into their vest pockets. The discourse abounded in good sense, timely hints and sharp thrusts at those who indulge in the filthy practice. One clergyman and two deacons, felt their consciences so pricked by the sermon that they have announced their intention to give up the use of the dirty weed.

Town Meeting—The High School Located at the Town House!—High Words in Debate, &c.—The adjourned town meeting last Monday was rather slimly attended, very few being present from remote parts of the town. It was voted to raise $3000 for contingent expenses, $1500 for outstanding orders against the town, $2000 for common schools and $500 for the High School. It was also voted to locate the High School at the Town House for the ensuing year. This will accommodate Three Rivers and Thorndike very well, but will be of little benefit to other parts of the town. With only $500 to employ a competent teacher, and fit up the town house to render it convenient for a school, we may form some idea of the grade of school to be kept. There is not a town in the whole State which raises so small a sum for High School purposes as Palmer; but we are not surprised at this when we see prominent men get up in town meeting and state that the High School is kept merely to "*evade the law*" and not for any special benefit to the town! It is indeed lamentable that motives of this kind influence our educational interests. The sum formerly voted, when the High School was in its palmier days, was $600. Two or three years ago the sum was changed to $400 and the school reduced to a "graded school," but in order to carry it on money had to be taken from the districts. This year the school must depend on the $500 for support—a small sum with which to engage a competent teacher.

The sum of $125 was voted to the superintendent of schools for his salary. The pay of the school committee has hitherto been over $200 a year. This is something of a saving to the town, but we fear it will prove an unprofitable job for the Superintendent.

On taking up the article in the warrant relating to lawsuits pending against the town, a lively and somewhat exciting scene occurred. Mr. Gamwell, who had sued the town for wood delivered to school district No. 8, was requested to state his case. He did so, and stated that at the trial of the case before a justice he believed Mr. Collins, one of the school committee, "swore to an absolute falsehood!" Mr. Collins responded to this charge that it was lie! Mr. Gamwell reiterated the charge, and then Mr. Collins took the floor and hurled back the charge upon Mr. Gamwell. Words were bandied between the belligerents for a few moments, when the "town" to its credit put a stop to the matter by voting to refer the subject to the selectmen. The school districts were authorized to choose prudential committees. The committee appointed to confer with Elam Ferry in regard to the support of Molly Ferry reported that they wished for more time, and the matter was recommitted to them, with power to make a final settlement if they thought it for the interest of the town to do so.

A Young Lady Nearly Burnt to Death.—On Tuesday last, Adelia Fay, a young woman 18 years of age, residing in the family of Elijah Edson of Stafford, was so badly burnt by her clothes taking fire from a stove, that her life is despaired of. She left the room in affright, and being exposed to a current of air, was soon enveloped in flames—even to the danger of the house itself. Such accidents are of frequent occurrence, and since ladies dresses are of so flimsy materials, and fashion calls for such a wide expansion of skirt, the utmost precaution seems necessary. We have one word of advice: Instead of leaving the room and being exposed to the open air—prostrate one'self on the floor, and if you are so fortunate as to have any one near, with the use of the carpet, a cloak, coverlet or shawl the flames may be extinguished, and all danger averted. Standing in the doorway or seeking the outer air in such cases is literally rushing into the flames. P. S.—The young lady died on Thursday noon.

Sudden Death.—The wife of Dr. Clark of Stafford Hollow, died very suddenly on Sunday, of heart disease, while preparing breakfast for the family.

The Sickles Trial.

The court for the trial of Daniel E. Sickles for the murder of Phillip Barton Key, commenced at Washington on Monday. The court room was crowded, on the first day there being many ladies present. Great difficulty was found in selecting a jury of twelve to try the prisoner. Three days were consumed in examining talesmen summoned for the jury box, the number examined being 170. Most of them had formed an opinion favorable to the prisoner, while several were disqualified because they were not worth $800—that being one qualification for a juryman in the District of Columbia.

Since the trial of Prof. Webster for the murder of Dr. Parkman, no trial has excited such extensive interest as this. Reporters are present from all large cities, and every particular is noted down, enlarged upon, and sent off by telegraph to be published in extras as soon as the court closes each day. Mr. Sickles has an array of nine lawyers on his side, comprising the best legal talent in the country, while a score of his friends in New York have been summoned to testify to his good character if it may be found necessary. The friends of Mr. Key have but one lawyer to assist the district attorney in the prosecution. The trial will occupy from one to two weeks, it is thought. Mr. Sickles' friends are confident that he will be acquitted.

Another Humbug.—A colored woman in Lexington, Ky., claims like Mrs. Hayes, whose humbugging was so recently exposed, to live without eating. She is a slave belonging to a dry goods merchant by the name of Johnson of Lexington. She says that she has not eaten any food for the past eight years. She has been in Mr. Johnson's family near three years, and he nor any of the family have ever detected her in taking any food whatever. She is stout and in good health.

Arrest of the Wrong Men.—A few days ago, the police of London, Canada, arrested fifteen men from the States, under the supposition that they were notorious counterfeiters. After taking from them some fifteen minnie rifles, eleven dirks, thirteen revolvers, and $1400 in gold, the blundering officials found out that they had arrested a party of Pike's Peakers from Northern New York. Explanations and apologies were in order at once.

Taken in by Sharpers.—Charles T. Feeny of Bangor, Me., while tarrying at New York, on Thursday evening, on his way home from California, was led off by two sharpers to see the sights, and in the course of the tour was taken into the Park, where they garroted him of $15 in money and a receipt from Lovejoy's hotel for upwards of a thousand dollars, deposited there for safe keeping.

Six Rum Bottles Did It.—The Worcester Spy states that in November last, J. B. Rollins, a cabinet maker in Clinton, left his home and was not again heard from during the winter. On Saturday last his decayed body was found in the woods near Sterling Centre. He was a man of irregular habits, and six bottles, one of which was nearly filled with New England rum, were found near him.

Libel Suit.—A New York correspondent of the Savannah Republican is informed that "Mr. Sickles, immediately after his liberation, will commence an action for libel against the proprietors of the Evening Post, they having, since the homicide, kept up a bitter and unceasing series of attacks upon his private character."

☞ The gentleman who was threatened with lynch law and expelled from Holly Springs, Miss., for bearing a requisition upon the Gov. of that State for a runaway rogue, was Mr. Thomas S. Young of Philadelphia, and the requisition was from the Governor of Pennsylvania

ATTEMPT TO STAB.—A New Orleans correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says that a daughter of a distinguished citizen of Florida who entertains violent passions for Mr. G. Mayor of Pensacola, who had paid her some attentions previous to his marriage with another lady, recently went to his house and there attempted first to shoot and then to stab his wife, but the ball from her pistol missed its aim, and she was disarmed before she could inflict serious wounds with her knife. To shield her from prosecution, her father would send her to an insane asylum.

A MAN CONVERTED INTO A CANDLE.—In Cincinnati a few days since a man fell headforemost through a hatchway in a warehouse, a distance of fifteen feet, striking a barrel of lard and forcing his cranium through the head of the barrel into the grease, burying him to the depth of two feet, and leaving his legs sticking up in the air. Before he could suffocate he was drawn out, looking like a mammoth candle with a double wick.

BAD LIQUOR.—The Springfield Republican says that competent investigation and tests have resulted in finding 260 gallons of various kinds of liquors belonging to that city's stock in trade, which prove to be utterly worthless. These liquors cost the city from about 75 cents to $4 or $5 per gallon, and yet they do not contain enough of pure spirits to pay for distillation.

DEATH FROM WHISKEY.—Some workmen at St. Louis left a whiskey bottle where a couple of little boys, about five years of age got to it and drank of the whiskey, which gave one of them a ravenous appetite and he ran home to appease it. The other was stupefied, and died in spite of medical efforts to save his life.

HAPPY SURPRISE!—Dr. A. W. Smith, the late President of the Wesleyan University, was "surprised" a few days ago by receiving a check for $500 from a few of the alumni of the University, as a testimonial of their regard and esteem of him. The Doctor had to abandon the office of President some time ago in consequence of impaired health.

MASSACHUSETTS AND THE BIBLE.—The Statutes of Massachusetts, Chapter 410, Section 1, provide that:

The School Committee of each town and city in this Commonwealth shall require the daily reading of some portions of the Bible in the common English version, and shall direct what other books shall be used.

A TERRIBLE SUICIDE.—An American, name unknown, recently threw himself into a current of lava on Mount Vesuvius, in the presence of a number of travelers. Of course his body was instantly consumed.

JUMPING MATCH.—A jumping match for $100 came off at Fort Erie, N. Y., a few days since, between two boys, in which the winner made 12 feet at a single jump and 35 feet in three successive jumps, beating his antagonist by two inches.

☞Found at last, a remedy that not only relieves, but cures consumption and its numerous satellites, which revolve about in the shape of colds, influenza, bronchitis, &c. This remedy is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞See advertisemen of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator inan other column.

Flagg's Universal Relief!

This Medicine, when used internally will cure Ague and Fever, Cholera Morbus, Pain in the Stomach and Bowels, Diarrhœ, toothache, Palsy, General Debility, &c., When used externally, it it will cure Ague in the Face, Bronchitis, Bruises, Headache, Chilblains, Lameness, in the Back and Side, Piles, Rheumatism and Neuralgia. This Medicine seldom fails of cure, which accounts for the rapid sale it meets with, wherever it has been introduced. For further particulars see circulars. Prepared by J. G. ROYCE, Wales Mass. Price 25c.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; H. Hutchins, Springfield; Jennison & Snow, Willard Gage, Ware; Abner Needham, Clark Grant, Stafford, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs. 40—6w*

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Ballou's Pictorial of 24th July says: Realizing the true sense of responsibility attaching to the Editor and Publisher of a widely circulated journal, we should deem it little less than a crime to recommend any medical compound, the real virtue of which we could not conscientiously indorse. This balsamic compound has become a home fixture; and all persons who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their Coughs, Colds, Bronchial or Pulmonary Complaints, make use of this unequalled remedy.

The following Certificate from a distinguished gentleman is equally conclusive;

From Rev. Henry Wood, formerly editor of the Congregational Journal, Concord N. H., more recently American Consul at Beyroot, Syria, and now Chaplain in the Navy.

CONCORD, N. H., March 2.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & Co.—Gentlemen;—Two years ago, a sudden and violent attack upon my Lungs confined me to my bed for several weeks, and when I recovered, I was so much oppressed by difficulty in breathing, that I was unable to sleep or rest upon a bed by night. The suffering was extreme, and judging from the inefficacy of the remedies used, I supposed the disease incurable. Being persuaded to try a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, without confidence in its efficacy, I found the difficulty almost entirely removed before ons bottle was used up. Sympathy with my fellow sufferers induces me to make this public otatement, and recommend the article to others similarly afflicted.

With respect, yours truly, HENRY WOOD.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

Humors of the Human System.

It is well known that the juices of the body are governed by natural laws, such as regulate the vegetable life in the change of seasons.

In winter they are congealed, or in common parlance the "sap is down," the pores are closed, and our whole body is hard and firm, and an accumulation of impurities takes place in our system.

The genial influences of Spring cause an expansion of all living matter, the sap rises in vegetable life, also the juices of our bodies are given out and enter into the common circulation.

This is a law to which every human being is subject, and the neglect of it has caused a whole summer of misery.

Now is the time to apply a remedy that cleanses and searches every fibre and pore, and eradicates every particle and sediment of humor that has lain so long stagnant during the winter.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery is well known to our readers as the greatest and best Blood Purifier the world has ever produced.

We advise each and all of our readers to use one bottle of it this Spring; we say one bottle, for that will cleanse the impurities of one season and prepare the system for the changes of the next.

Where the disease has fastened itself and become settled in the system, much larger quantities are required.

For scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, scald head, white scales, shingles, pushes, ulcerated sore legs, humor in the eyes, running of the ears from scarlet fever or measles, the Medical discovery can be relied upon to effect a perfect cure.—6w

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S, 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale order should be address-ed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES.—Married and single, in Health or Disease.—Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide.—30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, 199 electrotype engravings. Price $1; by mail, 13 cts. extra. Sold also by W. A. Townsend & Co., N. Y. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of male and female all their diseases and weaknesses: latest discoveries in reproduction, European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment, at 82 Mercer St., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, from 10 A. M. to 1. and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sonday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.

May 29.—1y

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

In Ware, April 6th, a son to Wm. Robbinson.

MARRIED.

In Ludlow, Wednesday evening, April 6th, by Rev. J. W. Tuck, JAMES ALDEN and ELLEN S., daughter of D. L. Atchison, all of Ludlow.

In Palmer, April 6th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, MATTYN J. GLEASON and FRANCES A. COLLISTER, both of Brimfield.

In Palmer, April 3d, by Rev. A. D. Bullock, JOHN BRONSON of West Springfield, and LYDENA, daughter of the late William S. Barker of Springfield.

At Thorndike, April 1st, by A. R. Murdock Esq., WM. BACHELOR and SARAH E. WHEELER, both of Granby.

DIED.

At South Wilbraham, 4th, HULDAH PATTEN, 80.

In Hardwick, April 6, HENRY B. ELWELL, 23, son of Noah Elwell.

In Stafford Springs, 1st, ANGELINA, 23, wife of Bridgman Keeny.

In Stafford Hollow, 3d, very suddenly, MARY, 54, wife of Dr. Wm. Clark.

W. W. CROSS'

BONNET ROOMS

ARE NOW OPEN!!

WITH THE

NEW STYLES FOR SPRING,

Offering to the Ladies a Large and Elegant Stock of

BONNETS, RIBBONS,

Flowers & Millinery,

Of Every Description.

DRESS CAPS

AND

HEAD DRESSES,

All the Novelties of the Day.

A Large assortment of RIBBONS for DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Also a Great Variety of

MOURNING BONNETS

Constantly on hand.

Bonnets Bleached and Pressed.

W. W. CROSS.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden ss. At a Probate Court holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the first Tuesday in April, A.D. 1859. A certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Levi A. Bailey, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, being now presented to me for Probate, by Mary E. Bailey, the Executrix therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at the Probate Office, in Springfield, in said County on the fourth Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said Executrix to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively.

JOHN WELLS, Judge of Probate and Insolvency.

Copy—attest. WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.

April 12.—3w

SPRING MILLINERY.

L. A. NELSON,

Begs leave to intite the attention of the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity to his Stock of

Millinery Goods,

just received, and comprising a choice selection of

Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Head Dresses, Silk Bonnets, Ruches, Dress Caps, Mourning Bonnets, Collars, &c.

We are also receiving daily from the city, Spring Styles of Straw Goods, embracing all the varieties of Plain and Fancy Straw Bonnets, Boy's and Misses' Hats, and a general assortment of Straw and Neapolitan Trimmings.

MISS H. M. FROST,

is again engaged for the season, and will superintend the work-room, and be happy to wait upon those who may favor us with a call, and we feel confident that she will be able to please the most fastidious.

We shall exhibit the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY GOODS that has ever been shown in the town of Palmer, and will sell as low as can be bought in the City.

☞Please call and examine.

Palmer, April 2, 1859.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES....CAPITAL and ASSETTS.	
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway "	240,000.
The CHAR. OAK, Hartford, "	350,000.
The CITY, New Haven, "	210,000.

MUTUALS.

The QUINCY, CONWAY, and GREENFIELD.

Insurance effected on cotton and woolen mills churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.

☞All policies registered at this agency.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to

Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

CROCKERY!
CROCKERY!
CROCKERY!

KEROSENE OIL.
WHALE OIL,
BURNING FLUID.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.
LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.
LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHEAP FOR CASH.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
CHEAP FOR CASH.

At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK,
At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK,
At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.

Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!
Choice Family Groceries!

ALSO,
ALSO,
ALSO,
ALSO,
ALSO,

NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,
NEW STAPLE DRY GOODS,

BESIDES,
BESIDES,
BESIDES,
BESIDES,
BESIDES,

MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
MANY OTHER ARTICLES

FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY,
FOR THE READY PAY.

At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.
At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.
At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.
By M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, March 12, 1859.

The Largest,

THE CHOICEST,

THE MOST UNIQUE,

THE BEST STOCK IN TOWN

Of **Elegant Piece Goods** for Gentlemen is now open at ALLEY, HAYNES & CO.'S,

Corner Main and Pynchon Sts., Springfield.

Have You Seen Them?

THE NEW GOODS

At ALLEY, HAYNES & CO.'S

If not Take a Look. 46—2w.

DON'T FAIL,
DON'T FAIL,
DON'T FAIL,

To examine the Beautiful Goods now opening at

ALLEY, HAYNES & CO.'S,

Music Hall Block, Springfield.

LADIES' CLOTHS.

A *FEW MORE* of those All-wool ones left, and selling fast at *HOWLAND'S*,

Ware Village.

CHEMICAL SOAP.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he continues to manufacture

CHEMICAL, FAMILY & FANCY SOAPS,

Also Fulling and Scouring Soap for manufacturers of Flannels, Kerseymeres and Stockinetts. Merchants supplied on the most liberal terms. Soaps constantly on hand at the manufactory in Ware. Wood ashes for sale. JAMES M. LITTLE.

Ware, April 2, 1859.—8w*

NEW MILLINERY.

MISS F. L. ROBINSON would say to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that she has opened a good assortment of

Millinery Goods, in McGilvray's Block,

Under the Superintendence of

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,

Long known in Palmer, who will be happy to see all her former friends and patrons, ever ready to show them a good assortment of

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Caps,

Head Dresses, Mourning Bonnets, &c. Hoping by diligent attention to business and the best of practical Milliners to secure a liberal share of patronage.

☞The services of Mrs. C. H. Brakenridge, (formerly Miss Webber,) have been secured for the season.

Palmer, March 26, 1859.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper

AND

BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.

CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,

The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!!

THE FIFTH YEAR. | The Original Gift Book Store, D. W. Evans & Co., 677 Broadway, N. Y., 677 | THE FIFTH YEAR.

ESTABLISHED 1854.—The following is a partial list of property which will be given to the purchasers of Books at the time of sale:

	Worth from
Gold Watches, English Lever, Patent Lever and Lepines,	$30 00 to $100 00
Silver watches, patent lever, full jeweled huntiug cases, open face and cylinder escapement.	12 00 to 40 00
Gold Lockets—large size, four glasses, and two glasses with spring—large and small size with snap.	2 50 to 12 00
Cameo, mosaic, florentine, painted, lava, goldstone garnet and coral sets of pins and drops.	5 00 to 25 00
Ladies' gold guard chains, fancy neck chains, chatelaines.	8 00 to 18 00
Gents' fob and vest chains,	10 00 to 30 00
Sets cameo goldstone, painted, mosaic, garnet, onyx, engraved and plain gold sleeve buttons and bosom studs,	2 00 to 16 00
Gold pencils with pens, large, medium and small,	3 50 to 7 50
Silver pencils, with gold pens, large, medium, and small size, double & single extension cases,	2 00 to 5 00
Gents' heavy signet rings, ladies' gold chased and plain rings,	1 00 to 7 50
Gents' gold bosom pins, cluster, with opal, scarfpins, onyx, &c.,	1 50 to 5 00
Rich Silk Dress Patterns,	22 00 to 30 00
Cameo, mosaic, coral, garnet, chased and plain oval bra'lets,	5 00 to 30 00
Silver and gold thimbles,	50 to 6 00
Gents' pen and pocket knife,	50 to 1 50
Pearl and morocco porte-mon.	50 to 2 50
Toothpicks, watchkeys, slides,	1 50 to 3 50
Golderosses, all sizes,	2 00 to 7 00

Besides other gifts, comprising a large and valuable assortment of miscellaneous articles, varying from $1 to $40.

The proprietors of the oldest established Gift Bookstore in the United States, for the uninterrupted success which has crowned their earnest efforts to please during the last four years, would return their sincere thanks to the hundreds of thousands who have, in past time, seen fit to bestow their liberal patronage upon them; and would further assure them, and the public generally, that their long experience and established capital warrant them in offering greater inducements than ever, and such as are out of the reach of any similar establishment in the country; and propose, in this, the FIFTH YEAR of their location in New-York, to introduce New Features Still Greater Attractions, Gifts of Greater Value and Variety, a Still Larger and Better Selected stock of Books.

Commissions and inducements to clubs and to agents who are willing to devote their time to our business; so that those who desire can have

☞GIFTS and BOOKS without money.☜

We shall attempt to establish an agent in every town in the United States, so that all who will may benefit by our liberal system of trade.

A NEW AND REVISED CATALOGUE ready for distribution, containing every desirable book, new or old, now in print; and acknowledged by librarians and literary men to be the most classified ever issued, without an exception.

500,000 are ready to be given away, mailed free to any address, to all parts of the world. It contains all works on Art, Science and Natural History. Adventures, Travels, and Miscellaneous. Agricultural and Domestic Economy. Poetical, Theological, Religious.—Belles Letters, Essays, &c. Law, Medical, Masonic. Bibles, Standard Fictions. Biographies, Prayer, Hymn and Glee Books. Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Gazetteers. Text Books for Schools, &c., &c. And a thousand other varieties of publications in every department of literature. We sell as low as—and, in many cases, lower than—any other house in the country; and with every book of the value of one dollar or more we present some useful Gift, without extra charge.

EVANS & CO. Philosophical and Classical works.

The Best Place to Get Your Books and Gifts is at Evans' Gift Book Store,

No. 677 Broadway, New York City. Let every one consult his own interest, and buy at EVANS' Gift Bookstore, examine the beautiful gifts so freely scattered among our patrons, and be satisfied that the only economical way of buying books is at No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Hotel Building.—We guarantee perfect satisfaction. Judge for yourselves. Examine our plan of business. Any one can who will. Observe the daily distribution of watches, gold and silver; vest, chatelaine, and guard chains; bracelets, cameo, mosaic, coral, gold-stone, garnet, and gold-sets of pin and clasps, lockets, large, medium and small size; rings, chased, plain and set with stones cameo, goldstone, coral; Mosaic and engraved studs and sleeve buttons; scarf-pins crosses, gold pens and pencils; gold pens in silver and morocco cases and a thousand other articles of use and value.

Send for a Catalogue. It will cost you nothing, and will be valuable as a book of reference, if nothing more. Address D.W.EVANS & Co., No. 677 Broadway, New York.

N. B. A word of explanation to those who have known us under the style of Evans & Co. The Business located by us at No, 677 Broadway, New York City, is the oldest established house in the country, and is known world-wide as the "original "Evans & Co.'s Gift Bookstore." Many have taken the advantage of our popularity to advertise under the same name as originators, to increase their trade—and though a house having neither character or name of its own, can hardly claim the confidence of the community—to protect the few who may be unacquainted with us, we would state that we have no connection with any other Gift Book House—and though many advertise under the name of Evans & Co., the firm constituted by D. W. EVANS and J. H. PRESTON, is the first and only concern rightfully using the name. But to prevent all confusion in the future, we shall use the style of D. W. EVANS & Co., and all persons wrongfully using the appellation to mislead the public, will be made to suffer the penalty of the law. D. W. EVANS & CO.,

46—1y. 677 Broadway, New York.

LOOK ALIVE,

LOOK ALIVE,

LOOK ALIVE,

LOOL ALIVE,

Look at What?

The Gigantic Stock of Men's Goods

At ALLEY, HAYNE'S & CO.'S,

Open This Day.

MASSASOIT

DRY GOODS STORE.

A New Dry Goods Store under the new part Massasoit House.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Will open on Saturday, March 12th,

With an ENTIRE NEW STOCK!

Adapted to supply the wants of residents of this and the adjoiuing towns, buyiug at Wholesale or Retail.

We commence with very small expenses, and will be enabled to sell our Goods for very SMALL PROFITS.

We hope the citizens around and above the Depot will find it for their interest to sustain a Dry Goods Store convenient to their residences. Merchants and others coming in town and having but a short time to remain, will find our Store very convenient to the cars, as Goods can be delivered immediately after the purchase if desired.

We shall try to make it an object for old friends and residents from all parts of the city to visit our NEW STORE. Special attention will be given to our

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

To keep an assortment of Goods wanted by Merchants in the adjoining towns.

An experience of 17 years in the business (by Mr. R.) in this town we think will enable us to suit the wants of the trading public.

We adopt what we consider the only fair method of doing business—

"ONE PRICE"

to all. Parents sending to our store will have goods at the same price as if present themselves.

☞"Lastly"—Look in and see the only Stock of ALL New Goods in Springfield.

No. 82, Massasoit Block.

H. N. CARTER.

For the past 8 years with Rockwood & Co.

J. T. Rockwood has removed from the "Corner Store" to 82 Massasoit Block, with H. N. Carter, and will assist in the purchase and sale of Goods, where he will be glad to see his friends.

March 26.—4w

NEW VALENCIES, for 12½ cts per yard, at *HOWLAND'S*,

Ware Village.

"BUY me and I'll do you good." Health and Strength secured by the use of the great Spring and Summer Medicine,

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters.

Composed of Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Yellow Dock, Prickly Ash, Thoroughwort, Rhubarb, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., all of which are so compounded as to act in concert, and assist Nature in eradicating disease. The effect of this medicine is most wonderful—it acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them into healthy action, renovating the fountains of life, porifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body; restoring the invalid to health and usefulness. They cure and eradicate from the system, Liver Complaint, that main-wheel of so many diseases; Jaundice in its worst forms, all Bilious diseases and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, all kinds of Humors, Indigestion, Headache, Dizziness, Piles, Heartburn, Weakness, Pains in the Side and Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of appetite, and a torpid or diseased Liver, a disordered Stomach, or bad Blood, to which all are more or less subject in Spring and Summer.

More than 1,000,000 persons have been cured by this medicine. It is highly recommended by Physicians everywhere. Try it, and you will never regret it. Only 25 cts. for a pint, and 38 cts. for a large bottle. Sold by dealers in Medicine everywhere. Orders addressed to J. O. LANGLEY, or GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston.

45.

6,000 ROLLS PAPER HANGINGS,

NEW STYLES,

Just received by W. W. CROSS.

COUNTERPANES.—A new Lot just received by W. W. CROSS'.

GRASS and GARDEN SEEDS.

A LARGE quantity and variety of Seed raised the past season, consisting of

Western and Northern Clover,
Western and Northern Timothy,
Northern Red Top,
White Clover,

and a large assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, Peas, Beans, &c., for sale at very remarkable prices, by F. DeWITT.

Ware, March 26.—5w

AHEAD OF COMPETITION!

A 3 POUND BOX OF GOOD TEA FOR $1! Empire City Tea Warehouse, Established 1835, 81 Catharine St., New York.

VOSE & JOYCE, Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in choice Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Spices, and all articles usually kept by first-class Grocers. Our Stock is admitted by all to be the largest and best selected in the city. We import our own goods, and buy for cash which enables us to sell at such prices that no other House in the city of our line of business can compete with us. Dealers and others can satisfy themselves of the truth of this assertion by giving us a call.

☞Goods shipped free of charge to any part of the city.

Remember the number, 81 Catharine Street

46—3m. Joining Brooks' Bro's Clothing Store.

GENTLEMEN!

THIS WEEK I have opened a Well Selected Stock of Goods, well adapted for the coming Seasons, and rather of an Extensive Assortment; and those goods shall be made in good, fashionable and substantial manner, at prices that cannot fail to suit. Gentlemen, you will do well to call before purchasing, as I am disposed to sell cheap for cash. H. W. MUNGER.

Palmer, March 26th, 1859.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE!

FOR MECHANICS, Builders and others, has been added to the former stock in this line, which will be sold low. And to sawyers and others using large quantities, a still further reduction will be made.

Call at the Old Stand of F. DeWITT.

Ware, March 26.—tf.

DID YOU EVER?
DID YOU EVER?
DID YOU EVER?

No, I never did see such a

BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF NEW GOODS

As they have got at

ALLEY, HAYNES & CO.'S.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Norse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the proces of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *ALL PAIN* and spasmodic action, and is *SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.*

Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and *can say in confidence and truth,* of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter, *"what we do know,"* after 15 years experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the *MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES* in New England, and has been used with *never-failing success,* in *THOUSANDS OF CASES.*

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC.* and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of *DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN,* whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,* stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be *SURE*—yes *ABSOLUTELY Sure*—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile* of *CURTIS & PERKINS,* New York, is on the outside wrapper,

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. *Price only 25 cents per bottle.*

Principal Office, No. 13. Cedar st.. N. York.

Dec. 18.—1y

BURNING FLUID

—AND—

CAMPHENE!

J. HAMILTON, No. 3 Burt's Block, Springfield, manufactores Burning Fluid from the pure high-proof Alcohol, and offers it of the very best quality to Merchants to retail in barrels, half barrels or Cans, at manufactorers' prices.

Also, Campheue of the very best kind fresh from the distillery. All orders promptly attended to and delivered free of charge at the railroad depot.—41.—3m.

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

A very large assortment of

CARPETINGS!

FEATHERS!

CROCKERY and GLASS WARE,

PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

AT

W. W. CROSS' STORE.

Ready-Made Clothing!!

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

BOOTS and SHOES,

Cheaper than ever at W. W. CROSS'.

WANTED. Something New! Employment! Employment! Male and Female Agents wanted in every town and city in the United States; $20 to $40 per month can be made, and no humbug. Business easy, respectable, and all done at home. It requires no capital, and will not interfere with other employment. This is no book agency, nor humbug of any kind. No person will regret having sent for this information, let his employment be what it may. Full particulars given to all who enclose TEN CENTS, and address HARVEY BROWN & Co., Amoskeag, N. H.

43—8w*

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.

Also Picture Frames of every description furnished to order.

Main Street, WARE, Mass.

RICH STYLES OF

EMBROIDERIES,

CAMBRIC SETTS,
MUSLIN SETTS,
COLLARS,
SLEEVES,
FLOUNCINGS, &c. &c.

All of which will be offered at the very lowest **Prices for Cash.**

Remember the place.

W. W. CROSS' Store.

To Farmers.

THE Subscriber has the facilities for obtaining any description of

Agricultural Implements

which may be wanted, which, with his Stock on hand, makes it an object for Farmers to call and examine the

Shovels, Hoes, Manure Forks, Plows &c.

which I have on hand, especially the

New Iron Beam Plow,

which has so far as it has been used gives universal satisfaction. Being agent for the sale of this Plow, I invite farmers and Road Makers to examine it.—The prices for all these implements are the same as at the manufactories. F. DeWITT.

Ware, March 26.—6w

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Jobbing House.

ALLEY, HAYNES & CO.

Will open this day Thirty Cases

FINE CLOTHS, Black and Colored,

New Styles CASSIMERES,

American and Foreign.

Elegant Vestings,

In novel designs.

ALL NEW AND FRESH GOODS!

Will be sold to the trade by the Package, Piece, or yard at 5 per cent. commission CASH.

Wholesale Purchasers can find at this House a BETTER ASSORTMENT of goods than at any single House in New York or Boston, and we will guarantee at a LOWER PRICE.

Purchasers at retail are invited to examine our

GIGANTIC STOCK

before purchasing. ALLEY, HAYNES & Co.

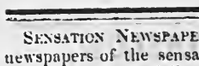
43—2w. Music Hall Building, Springfield.

SENSATION NEWSPAPERS.—The illustrated newspapers of the sensation school have an immense run, especially those that have pictorial illustrations of the *dramatis personæ* who are named in connection with the recent tragedy. And such likenesses! in one instance says an exchange, a cut that was originally executed for Piccolomini is palmed off as Mrs. Siekles; in another instance, an old likeness of Jenny Lind is pressed into the service, while Mr. Siekles and Mr. Butterworth are flattered with counterfeit presentiments of a couple of fellows that were hung not long since, exhibited to the enlightened public as the veritable portraits of the injured husband and his friend. Mr Key, being dead, is spared the mortification of seeing an old engraving of Alfred Bunn, the London theatrical manager shown up as a *fac simile* by our artist.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

SOME SENSE.—A gentleman of high social consideration in Genoa, lately made the discovery that his wife was unfaithful to him.—Waiting his opportunity, he found the guilty pair together, and politely showed them the way to the street door, which he closed after them. He then sent a servant for an undertaker, ordered the arrangements for a funeral, sent out cards of invitation to his friends, and over the empty coffin performed the ceremony of a departed wife. This over, he delivered the light burthen to the hearse, and once more addressing his friends, called for their congratulations upon the fact that he was now a widower—upon which, opening the folding doors, he introduced them to a splendidly prepared feast. The gayeties which thus introduced his happy return to "single life" were prolonged till morning.

ENDURING PERFUMES.—Among the curiosities shown at Ainwick castle, in England, is a vase taken from an Egyptian cataeomb, and which contains a mixture of resins, that send forth an agreeable odor, although said to be three thousand years old.

The mosque of Omar in Constantinople is highly perfumed with musk, which was mixed with the mortar in its walls during the time of their erection seven hundred years ago.

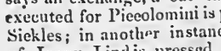


AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R.

On and after March 14, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,10 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, or the 12,45 and 1,30 trains east from Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland.

44. J. K. PARSONS, General Agent.



New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.55 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS

AND

THE ONLY REMEDY!

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England," contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost every thing that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation, that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly aequainted with the requirements of the human frame, commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the **BITTERS** do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the affliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also allevinted by this great strengthening medicine, thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **HOSTETTER'S BITTERS** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the **BITTERS** the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞ Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for Dyspepsia and Debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is put up in quart bottles, with the name, DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of HOSTETTER & SMITH on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market.

☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and also sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by D. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere. 4w

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold & Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice.

Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.—tf

To our Patrons and the Public.

We would call your attention to our new and

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

Teas, Sugar, Flour,

Tobacco and all other varieties of Groceries, Which we warrant equal to any others.

Believing in the Proverb,

Light Gains Make a Heavy Purse,

We will sell very low for cash.

J. & W. THOMPSON.

Palmer, Oct. 23, 1858.—tf

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

RICHEST DIADEM

EVER

Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarlep and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is springled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hnir Restoratives, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permantly secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,

S. THALBERG.

"Dryeh a'r Gwyliedydct."

Welsh News. Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers. Aug 21.—3m.

FIFTH YEAR of the ENTERPRISE.

New List of Gifts for 1859!

CIRCULARS FREE TO ALL!

G. G. EVANS & Co., at their Original Gift Bookstore, No. 45 Cornhill, Boston, commence the new year with an enlarged Catalogue, —a greater variety of gifts—increased facilities for buying goods and doing business, and are now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book buyers than ever before.

Time has proved that the gift system is perfect. Evans & Co. are determined to prove that their establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition and having the legitimacy of their plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, they can afford to be generous.

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS.

Patent English Lever Gold Watches,	$100.00
Patent Anchor Gold Watches,	50.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,	50.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,	35.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,	25.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,	15.00
Gents' Silver Lepine Watches,	12.00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern,	12.00
Parlor Time Pieces, from	$4.00 to 10.00
Gents' Gold Vest Chains,	10.00 to 15.00
Gents' Heavy Plated Vest Chains,	4.00 to 8.00
Ladies' Gold Chains,	5.00 to 15.00
Misses' Gold Chains,	3.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Gold Snap Lockets,	3.00 to 6.00
Misses' Gold Lockets,	1.00 to 3.00
Ladies' Lever Sets, (pin & ear drops.)	15.00
Ladies' Cameo Sets, " " "	5.00 to 10.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Sets, " " "	6.00 to 10.00
Ladies' Cameo Pins,	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins,	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Florentine Pins,	2.00 to 4.00
Gents' Gold Pencils,	3.00 to 6.00
Gents' Gold Pencils with Gold Pens,	4.00 to 8.00
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	2.00 to 3.00
Ladies' Gold Pens with handles,	1.00 to 2.00
Gents' Cluster Pins, opal center,	3.00
Gents' Pins, stone setting,	1.50 to 2.50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils,	75 to 1.50
do. with Gold Pens,	2.00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, various styles,	3.00 to 8.00
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbon Pins,	1.00 to 2.00
Ladies' & Gents' gold sleeve buttons,	2.00 to 3.00
Gents' Cameo and Gold Stone Studs,	4.00
Gents' Engraved Studs,	3.00
Gents' Plain Studs,	2.00
Ladies' Shawl or Ribbon Pins,	3.50
Ladies' Gold Crosses,	2.00

Besides a large assortment of miscellaneous articles of Jewelry, too numerous to mention, varying in prices from 51 cts. to 25.00. Silver Plated Ware, Pen Knives, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Money Bags, Articles for the Toilet, &c., &c., varying in value from 25 cts. to $1.00.

500 DOLLARS WORTH (at lowest wholesale prices,) of the above Gifts will be impartially distributed among purchasers, with every $1000 worth of Books sold. ☞ All Books sold at Publishers' lowest retail prices.

Our Catalogue of Books embraces all of the most popular Ancient and Modern Books, in variety to suit all tastes—including History, Biography, Fiction, Musical, Medical, Religious, and Miscellaneous Literature, and is sent FREE to any address.

FAMILY BIBLES.—We keep the best assortment of Family Bibles in New England, at the lowest prices.

Orders from Clubs, or single individuals solicited from all parts of the country, to which perfect satisfaction will be guaranteed in all cases.

Greater inducements to Agents getting up Clubs, and better satisfaction given to purchasers, than by any other concern in the country.

☞ PLEASE SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

N. B.—We do not issue our Catalogue from a garret nor down cellar, where strangers cannot find us. Our Store is one of the largest and most spacious in Boston, where visitors from the country are cordially invited to call and see for themselves. G. G. EVANS & CO.,

4w No. 45 Cornhill, Boston.

BUSINESS CARDS.

B. F. GOFF,

Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds

For New York, Vermont, California and other States, and Insurance Agent for reliable companies in the New England States, Ware, Mass.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW.

Springfield, Mass.

George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States.

William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

HENRY CLARK,

MILLER,

And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,

Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

L. C. WHITE,

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,

CHURCH ST., WARE, MASS.

N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

THRALL & HOWLAND,

DEALERS IN

Rough and Finished Leather,

CALF SKINS &c. &c.,

HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,

DEALERS IN

WOOL, FLOCKS,

AND

Manufacturers' Supplies generally,

Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.

WILLIAM SMITH,.....CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,

DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE in Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

E. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.

ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in Palmer House Block

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass. April 24.—tf

W. S. B. HOPKINS,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.

☞ Office in the Bank Building,

Nov. 13th, tf. WARE, MASS.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

The Great Ambassador of Health

TO ALL MANKIND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A BOON TO THE SICK.—The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; Holloway's invaluable Pills have become the household remedy of all nations. Their attribute is to prevent as well as to cure; they attack the radix or root of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of vital and functionary reformation.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

GENERAL DEBILITY and Weakness. From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of diseased liver, and other disorganization of the system, vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.

SICKLY FEMALES—Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations its effect is all but miraculous.

UNREFUTED PROOF.—The testimony of nations is unanimously borne to the healthgiving virtues of this noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the undeniableness of their intrinsic worth.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma, Diarrhœa, Indigestion, Stone & Gravel, Bowel Dropsy, Influenza, Secondary Symptoms, Debility, Inflamat'n, Coughs, Fev. & Ag. Inw. Weak. Venereal Affections, Chest Female Liver Compl., Diseases, Compl'nts, Lowness of Worms of all Costi'nes, Headaches, spirits, kinds, Colds, Dyspepsia, Piles, &c. &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 63 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any numl er of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Butternut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Orthodox Church.

Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

A Large Lot of

White Check Cambrics,

Selling from 6¼ to 12 cts. at W. W. CROSS'.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS

BEST

LIVE GEESE

FEATHERS!

Just received by W. W. CROSS.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.

Palmer, Aug. 14, 1858.—tf

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.

Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.

Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.

Serge de Berri's.

Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.

Beot an d Congress Webs, from ¾ inch to 1¾ inch, new style.

Galloons, blacks and colors, ¾, ⅞, & 1 in. widths.

Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,

Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.

Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laces, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co.,

1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

50 DOZ. GENTS' FANCY SILK Handkerchiefs, just received at

W. W. CROSS'.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT at a low price, Twelve Pianno-Fortes and Twenty Melodeons, of various paterns, styles and sizes. My arrangements are such that I can supply all in this and adjoining towns. Call on CHARLES PHIPPS, Bank st., Ware Village.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES

AT THE FOLLOWING

REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
No. 2 " "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.

The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.

Branch Office, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.

I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.

J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private roms, 41 North Seventh street, Phiadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impoteney, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

——Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Dickinson's Celebrated Magneto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully an nounce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;

OR,

CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!

IT CURES SORE THROAT

IT CURES CHOLERA MOBUS!

IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!

IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!

IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by

JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.

April 17.—tf.

100 Doz. White Linen Handkerch'fs

from 5 cents to $1 each,

At W. W. CROSS' Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a Splendid Lot of

Sofas, Chairs, Card & Center Tables,

With other

FURNITURE!

WHICH can be sold very low; in proof of which those contemplating purchasing will find it for their interest to call and examine the stock of F. DeWITT.

Ware, March 26.—4w

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallownes or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a bilious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. Juue 12.—1y.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.

Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

THE WEST!

THE Subscriber will furnish (free of charge) important information to any one wishing to make A HOME IN THE WEST, or to any desiring to invest in Western Real Estate, or to any person who wishes to know about western matters, if they will mail him their P. O. address.

L. BOLLES, Jr.

Ware, Mass., Dec. 25.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.

Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are received daily at

W. W. CROSS' STORE, Palmer.

1000 YDS. DAMAGED CRASHES at 3 cts per yard.

1000 DO. NICE BROWN at 6¼ cents at W. W. CROSS.

HOOPS! HOOPS!—Hoop Skirts, all kinds at W. W. CROSS'.

Youth and Manhood.

JUST PUBLISHED, the 25th thousand, and mailed in a sealed envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of three stamps.

A medical essay on the physical exhaustion and decay of the frame, caused by "self-abuse," infection, and the injurious consequences of mercury, by R. J. Culverwell, M. D., member of the Royal College of Surgeons, &c.

☞ Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Emissians, genital and nervous debility, impoteney, loss of energy, depression of spirits, timidity, diseases of the sexual organs, and impediments to marriage, are promptly and effectually removed by the author's novel and most successful mode of treatment, by means of which the invalid can regain pristine health without having recourse to dangerous and expensive medicines.

The best treatise ever written on a subject of vital importance to all, well worthy the author's exalted reputation.—*London Lancet.* 4o

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Dr. Hunters' Medical Manual;

BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functions and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of syphilis and kindred disorders as a specialty, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.

Testimony of Prof. of Obstetrics in Penn. College.

"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH H. LONGSHORE, M.D.

From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.

It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medical Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by self abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves. ALFRED WOODWARD, M.D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States for 25cts., or 6 copies for $1. Address, post paid, COSDEN & Co., Publishers, box, 197, Philadelphia. Booksellers, canvassers and book agents supplied on the most liberal terms. aug14.—1y

OTIS LANE,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Office at Ware Savings Bank.

Will sell Bills of Exchange on any country, or make Collections in every place in Europe.

Ware, Jan. 1859.—tf

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Family Groceries, Flour and Fish,

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A New Life-Creative Principle.

RADWAY'S Renovating Resolvent heals Old Sores, Purifies the Blood, Instills within the system health, and resolves and exterminates all Chronic Constitutional Diseases.

This great and glorious remedy should be hailed by the human race as a special gift from the Almighty, to regenerate dilapidated humanity.

Dr. Radway & Co. are the only physicians and chemists in the world that have succeeded in discovering a remedy that will effectually eradicate from the human system constitutional diseases and aliments, transmitted from parents to their children.

Radway's Renovating Resolvent will radically exterminate from the system

Serofula,	Cankers,
Syphilis,	Fits,
Fever Sores,	Runnings from the Ear,
Ulcers,	White Swellings,
Sore Eyes,	Tumors,
Sore Legs,	Cancerous Affections,
Sore Mouth,	Nodes,
Sore Head,	Rickets,
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BRONCHITIS,	Night Sweats,
All diseas of the Womb,	CONSUMPTION,
Prolapsus Uteri,	Humors of all kinds,
Skin Disease,	Chronic Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,	Dyspepsia,

And all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Dec. 11. No. 2.

Machine Stitching and Sewing.

R. R. ROGERS will do all kinds of Machine Stitching or Sewing at short notice.

Monson, Feb. 1, 1859.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME IX. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1859. NUMBER 48.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; For three months 38 cents.

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JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

Floating Icebergs.

Few sights in nature are more imposing than that of the huge, solitary iceberg, as regardless alike of wind and tide, it steers its course across the face of the deep, far away from land. Like one of the frost giants in Scandanivian mythology, it issues from the portals of the North, armed with great blocks of stone. Proudly it sails on. The waves that dash in foam against its sides, shakes not the strength of its crystal walls, nor tarnish the sheen of its emerald eaves. Sleet and snow, storm and tempest, are its congenial elements. Night falls around, and the stars are reflected tremulously from a thousand peaks, and from the green depths of "cavern measureless to man."

The visible portion of an iceberg, is only about one-ninth of the real bulk of the whole mass; so that if one be seen 100 feet high, the lowest point may, perhaps, be away down 800 feet below the waves. Now, it is easy to see that such a moving island will often grate across the summit and along the sides of submarine hills; and when the lower part of the berg is roughened over with earth stones, the surface of the rock over which it passes will be torn up and dispersed, or smoothed and straited, while the boulders imbedded in the ice, will be straited in turn.

But some icebergs have been seen rising 300 feet above the sea; and these, if their submarine portions sunk to the maximum depth must have reached the enormous total depth of 2,700 feet. By such a mass any rock or mountain top existing 2400 feet below the surface of the ocean, would be polished and grooved, and succeeding bergs depositing mud and boulders upon it, the smoothed surface might be covered up and suffer no change until the ocean bed should be slowly upheaved to the light of day.

In this way submarine rock surfaces at all depths, from the coast line down to 2000 or 3000 feet, may be scratched and polished, and eventually entombed in mud. It is upon the theory only, that we are able to account for the many huge boulders that lay scattered about upon the mountain, valley and plain.

A ROMANTIC STORY.—The Bucyrus, Illinois, Journal states that some five years ago, a carpenter moved from that place to Missouri, where he sold a pair of horses to a stock buyer, receiving all his pay in bills on a Kentucky bank. When he attempted to pass them, they were found to be counterfeit, and the carpenter was arrested; the horse dealer swore he paid him in Indiana bills, and the unfortunate man was sent to the penitentiary. His wife failing to obtain a pardon, followed the horse dealer for two years and a half, seeking evidence that he, not her husband was the counterfeiter; and at length her efforts were rewarded. At Newton, N. J., he was taken sick; the wife told her story to the physician, who dosed his patient heavily, and then told him he was about to die. The sick man was frightened, sent for a minister, and confessed that he was connected with a gang of counterfeiters, and had paid the bad bills to the carpenter. Furnished with the proofs of this confession, the wife returned to Missouri, secured the release of her husband, and the couple are now residing in Knoxville, Illinois.

STRANGE CASE OF INSANITY.—The Brussels journals record an extraordinary case of insanity:—A journeyman goldbeater on Friday was suddenly seized with such a violent pain in the head, while at work, that he was obliged to go home. The next day he had another attack of the same kind, and again went home. He then seated himself before the stove, which, having been overheated was red-hot, and remained there sitting some time. All at once he jumped up, and flinging his arms around the stove, pressed his breast to it as close as he could. His wife tried to drag him away, but so tightly did he, in spite of the dreadful sufferings he must have endured, cling to the burning iron that she was unable to succeed. Her cries attracted some persons to the room, and the man was at length forced to let go his hold. He was so frightfully burned in the breast and arms that the flesh fell off in pieces, and he presented a horrible speetacle. Medical advice was procured, but he died in a few hours, seemingly insensible to pain.

A PATRIOTIC SPEECH.—We have the assurance that there is at least one patriot in the Missouri Legislature. He made a speech the other day. We forget what it was about but here is an extract:

What do gentlemen want? Is corn so dear and hoecake so sweet as to be purchased only at the price of having the State garrisoned by our enemies? Forbid it, Jeremiah! Do you want the institution of your State reduced to the constitution of affairs away down in Georgia, where a plantation consists in two overseers and one nigger? (Laughter) As the poet says, "I'd rather be a long, mangy, strange yaller dog, with a boltail, and bay at the moon, than not to say, this is me own, me native State." (Great applause.) And I will defend the instiutions so long as grass grows and water runs. (Renewed applause.)

☞There are many who say more than the truth on some occasions and balance the account with their consicences by saying less than the truth on others.

☞The wives along the Mississippi never blow up their husbands. They leave it all to the steamboats, which are sure to do it sooner or later.

Spring Song.

Long has been the Winter,
Long—long—in vain
We've sought the bud upon the bough,
The primrose in the lane.
Long have skies been dull and grey,
Nipping's been the blast;
But sing! Summer's coming!
The bee's out at last.
Sing! Winter's flying;
Summer's coming fast;
Humming joy and Spring time,
The bee's out at last.

Loud shouts the cuckoo;
The nested elm around
Wheels the rook cawing;
There are shadows on the ground.
Warm comes the breeze and soft,
Freezing days are past;
Sing! Summer's coming!
The bee's out at last.
Sing! Winter's flying;
Summer's coming fast;
Humming hope and Spring time,
The bee's out at last.

Jonathan Sees the Fat Woman.

Blo ther kow-bel, wring ther bote-horn,
Let ther gaudoodle loud be peeld,
Fur when I seed that awful fat gal,
Thinks I to myself heres cortin cnnyware inside of a ten aker feeld.

Gyo, jist suppose that Nancy Ann
Should grow to sich a mouster flouuder,
And I should undertake to spark her,
It ud take me six weeks and nine daze to git all the way around her.

I never seed sich orful arms
In all the borud daze of my life;
And if a feller should git hit
With a brume by hir, hede wish to goodness hede never got a wife.

If wonst she squot her monstrous self
Down on a feller's lap,
I kinder kackerlate hede wish
He haddent bin so unfortunate as tu meet with sich a smashing mishap.

I looked awhile, and then I thort
Twas time fur me ter travel,
Afore she trod on my sore tow,
Which I felt purty sartin would be about the end of
JONATHAN SCRATCHGRAVEL.
Scrabble Townd, Marteh the 4, 1859.

An Old Story in a New Dress.

A very long time ago, in the western part of England, there lived an aged couple, whose time had passed away since early youth, in the every day round of farm life, and who had never been known to have the least ill feeling towards each other since the time when good old Parson Heriot had united them in the holy bond of wedlock, twenty-five years before. So well was the fact of their conjugal happiness known that they were spoken of far and near, as the happiest pair known. Now the Devil (excuse the abrupt mention of his name,) had been trying for twenty years to create what is commonly called "a fuss in the family," between these old companions. But much to his mortification, he had not been able to induce the old gentleman to grumble about breakfast being late, or the old lady to give a single curtain lecture. After repeated efforts the Devil became discouraged, and had he not been a person of great determination he would doubtless have given up the work in despair. One day as he walked along in a very surly mood, after another attempt to get the old lady to quarrel about the pigs getting into the yard, he met an old woman, a near neighbor of the aged couple. As Mr. Devil and the neighbor were very particular friends, they must needs stop on the way to chat a little.

"Good morning, sir," said she, "and pray what on earth makes you look so badly this beautiful morning, isn't the controversy between the churches doing good service?"

"Yes."

"Isn't Deacon W. making plenty of bad whiskey?"

"Yes."

"Well, what is the matter, my highly honored master?"

"Everything else is going on well enough," replied the Devil, "but," and here he looked as sour as a monkey on a crab-apple tree, "old Blueford and his wife, over here, are injuring the cause terribly by their bad example and after trying for years to induce them to do better, I must say I consider them hopeless."

The hag stood for a moment in deep tho't. "Are you sure that you have tried every way?"

"Every one I can think of."

"Are you certain?"

"Yes."

"Well," replied she, if you will promise to make me a present of a new pair of shoes, in case I succeed, I will make the attempt myself, and see if I can't raise a quarrel between them."

To this reasonable request the Devil gladly assented. The old hag went her way to neighbor Blueford's house, and found old Mrs. Blueford busily engaged in getting things ready for her husband's comfort on his return from work. After the usual compliments had passed, the following dialogue took place:

"Well friend B., you and Mr. B. have lived a long time together."

"Five and twenty years, come next November," replied Mrs. B.

"And in all this time you have never had the least quarrel."

"Not one."

"I am truly glad to hear it," continued the hag, "I consider it my duty to warn you, tho' this is the ease, you must not expect it to be always. Have you not observed that of late Mr. B. has grown peevish and sullen at times?"

"A very little so," observed Mrs. Blueford.

"I know it," continued the hag, "and let me warn you in time to be on your guard."

Mrs. B. did think she had better do so, and asked advice, as to how she ought to manage the case.

"Have you not noticed," said the hag, "that your husband has a bunch of long, harsh hair growing on a mole under his chin, on the side of his throat?"

"Yes."

"These are the cause of the trouble, and as long as they remain you had better look out. Now, as a friend, I would advise you to cut them off the first time you get a chance, and thus end the trouble."

Soon after this the hag started for home and made it convenient to meet Mr. B. on the way. Much the same talk in relation to his domestic happiness, passed between him and the old woman.

"But, friend Blueford," said she, "I think it my duty as a Christian, to warn you to be on your guard, for I tell you your wife intends your ruin."

Old Mr. B. was very much astonished, yet he could not wholly discredit her words.—When he reached home he threw himself upon a bed in great perplexity, and feigning sleep, studied over the matter in his own mind. His wife, thinking this a good opportunity for cutting off the obnoxious hair, took her husband's razor and crept softly to his side. Now the old lady was very much frightened at holding a razor so close to her husband's neck, and her hand was not so steady as it once was; so, between the two, she went to work very awkwardly, and pulled the hairs instead of cutting them off. Mr. B. opened his eyes, and there stood his wife with a razor at his throat! After what had been told him, and seeing this, he could not doubt but that she intended to murder him. He sprang from the bed in horror and no explanation or entreaty could convince him to the contrary, so, from that time forth, there was no more peace for that house. It was jaw, jaw, quarrel and wrangling all the time.

With delight the Devil heard of the success of the faithful emmissary, and sent her word that if she would meet him at the end of the lawn, at a certain time, he would pay her the shoes.

At the appointed time, she repaired to the spot and found the devil at the place. He put the shoes on the end of a long pole, and standing on the opposite side of the fence, handed them over to her. She was very much pleased with them, they were exactly the article.

"But there is one thing, Mr. Devil, that I would like to have explained; that is, why you hand them to me on that stick?"

"Very easy to explain," replied he, "any one who has the cunning and meanness to do as you have done, don't get nearer than twenty feet of me." So saying, he fled in the utmost terror.

After a while the old woman died, and when she applied for admittance to the lower regions, the devil would not let her in, for fear she might dethrone him, as she was so much his superior. So the old woman is yet compelled to wander over the world, creating quarrels and strife in peaceful families and neighborhoods.

Would you know her name?

It is Madame Scandal. When she died, the young Scandalizers were life orphans, but the devil, in consideration of past services done by the mother, adopted them, and so you see he is the father of that respectable class called *scandal mongers*.

Plate Glass.

Some of the most beautiful specimens of plate glass are now manufactured in this country. The ingredients of which it is composed are sand, soda, lime, manganese, and cobalt, in proportions varying with every maker.—These are melted with great care, the workmen watching that no air hubbles are introduced in stirring it; and finally, the clear part, after being skimmed, is poured off into another crucible, and then again heated to the proper consistency. When thus ready for casting, the table, which is the surface upon which the glass is to be rolled, is warmed by steam, and then with a crane stage for the purpose, the crucible is brought over it, and the glass poured upon the table, followed directly by a metal cylinder, which spreads the glass out to the proper shape, being regulated by a metal rib at the sides. Twenty men or more are wanted for this operation when a large cylinder is east, and the air in the room is kept clear and free from currents. When the plate is annealed, it is ground and polished as it is by no means smooth. To grind it, the plate is cemented to a large board by means of plaster of Parish, and then it is ground by means of machinery against a similar plate of glass, with a layer of sand and water between them. The polishing is effected by rubbing the plates with cushions or rubbers, covered with a peculiar kind of powder wetted.

SNOW STORM IN THE OLDEN TIME.—The year 1717 is memorable in the history of New England, on account of the unusual quantity of snow which fell February 20th and 24th of that year. In those storms the earth was covered with snow from ten to fifteen feet, and in some places twenty feet deep. Many houses of one story were buried, and in numerous cases paths were dug from house to house under the snow drifts! The visits were made by means of snow shoes, the wearers having first stepped out of their chamber windows. One gentleman wishing to visit his "lady—love," walked three miles with snow shoes, and entered her residence as he left his own, namely, by the chamber window. He was cordially received, as he was the first person the family had seen from abroad for a week! Cotton Mather has left a manuscript account of "this great snow," and the many marvels and prodigies attending it.

A FATALIST.—A western paper publishes the following: "I knew an old man who believed that 'what was to be would be.' He lived in a region infested by very savage Indians. He always took his gun with him, but this time found that some of his family had taken it out. As he would not go without it, his friends tantalized him by saying there was no danger of the Indians; that he would not die till his time came anyhow. 'Yes,' says the old fellow, 'but suppose I was to meet an Indian, and his time was come, it wouldn't do not to have my gun.'"

REMORSE OF A MURDERER.—The Pittsburg papers state that Jacobi, under sentence of death in that city for the murder of his wife, is in a terrible state of mind. He tosses and turns upon his miserable cot, and frequently gives vent to his feelings in tears and sobs. He cannot suffer to remain in his cell without a light, and a candle is kept constantly burning. He often speaks in the most touching manner in reference to his children, and wonders what shall become of them when he is gone. He attributes his mental distress to this painful anxiety in regard to the welfare of his children, and does not admit that he fears death on his own account.

Genius and Velvet.

Mademoiselle Mars was performing an engagement at Lyons, when, one morning, a manufacturer of that famous city of rich stuffs, asked for an audience. On entering, he proceeded to spread out, before the astonished actress, a lengthened fold of costly yellow velvet.

"Will you please to accept this, and make my fortune," said the gentleman.

Explanations over, it was understood that it was to be a business affair altogether. The sagacious warehouseman knew very well that the superb woman before him set the fashion, as to cut and material of dress, for all Paris. Yellow velvet was what he knew best how to make, and nobody wore it—but, it would be the rage at once if seen upon her!

It was doubtful. The color was trying!—But by the entreaties of the eloquent pleader of his own cause, the kind heart of the actress was overcome. The velvet was handed over to her dress-maker, and made up for the tragedy which she was to play with Talma, the week after.

But on seeing herself in the full-length mirror of the green-room before the drawing up of the curtain, Mars' heart gave way! "I look really too ridiculous," she exclaimed—"just like a huge canary-bird—and I cannot appear. Call the manager, and postpone the performance."

And, with this sudden intelligence, Talma rushed from his dressing room.

"Is that all?" he exclaimed, as he surveyed the magnificent woman; why, you never looked so superbly in your life! Chance has favored you. The toilet is a miracle of effective beauty!"

The play went on.

In ten days afterwards, the saloons of Paris were perfectly golden with yellow velvet. Every woman of fashion must appear in that, and no other.

And this was the reason for the grand *fete* given by the wealthiest manufacturer to Madeimoiselle Mars, on her return years after, to play again at Lyons. It was at a superb country-house on the banks of the Saone, and he had purchased it with the fortune made on the yellow velvets!

GOOD ADVICE TO YOUNG WOMEN.—Trust not to uncertain riches, but prepare yourself for every emergency in life. Learn to work, and not be dependent upon servants to make your bread; sweep your floors and darn your own stockings. Above all things, do not esteem too lightly those honorable young men who sustain themselves and their aged parents by the work of their own hands, while you care for and receive into your company those lazy popinjays, who never lift a finger to help themselves, so long as they can keep body and soul together, and get sufficient to live in fashion. If you are wise you will look at this subject as we do, and when you are old enough to become wives, you will prefer the honest mechanic, with not a cent to commence life, to a fashionable loafer with a capital of ten thousand dollars. When we hear the remark that such a young lady has "married a fortune," we tremble for her prosperity. Riches left to children, oftener prove a curse than a blessing. Young women remember this, and instead of sounding the purses of your lovers, and examining the cut of their coat, look into their habits and hearts. Mark if they have trades, and can depend upon themselves; see if they have minds which will lead them to look above a butterfly existence. Talk not of the beautiful white skin and the soft delicate hand—the splendid form and the fine appearance of a young gentleman. Let not those foolish considerations enter your minds.

MANNERS.—Young folks should be mannerly. But how to be, is the question.—Many good boys and girls feel that they cannot behave to suit themselves in the presence of company. They are awkward, clownish, rough. They feel timid, bashful, and self distrustful the moment they are addressed by a stranger, or appear in company. There is but one way to get over this feeling, and acquire ease and graceful manners; that is, to do the best they can all the time, at home as well as abroad. Good manners are not learned so much as acquired by habit. They grow upon us by use. We must be courteous, agreeable, civil, kind, gentlemanly and womanly at home, and then it will be a kind of second nature everywhere. Coarse, rough manners at home, begets a habit of roughness which we cannot lay off if we try, when we go among strangers. The most agreeable people we have ever known in company are those that are pefeetly agreeable when at home. Home is the school for all the best things.

HANDKERCHIEF FLIRTING.—One of the Albany papers read a lecture to young ladies of that ilk for indulging in the amusement of "swinging of the handkerchief under the nose,—passing it several times to and fro to attract attention." Our Albany cotemporary says:

This species of flirting has actually become a distemper, and of a fine afternoon scores of young ladies may be seen tossing their lace-edged handkerchiefs at young gents, who return the compliment as it is considered, and thus carry on what is termed "an innocent flirtation." If young ladies knew the origin of this practise they would never again indulge in it. For years it was the accepted signal of the *nymphs du pave*, in making assignations, and in large cities a lady who used her handkerchief in that way was at once set down as one of those unfortunate creatures whose virtue had fallen a prey to some heartless seducer.

SHOCKING HOMICIDE.—A young man named Pallas Ruprecht attempted to gain admittance to a house of ill-fame in Columbus, Ohio, last Thursday night, at a late hour, and was shot dead upon the sidewalk, by the proprietress, Frances Miller. The Columbus papers describe her as a miserable looking hag, 35 or 40 years of age, with a low forehead, deeply sunken black eyes, hollow cheeks, wrinkled face, and poorly dressed. She was committed for trial on a charge of murder in the first degree.

☞Some writer exclaims, 'What is beauty without soap?'—Sometimes fashionable beauty is nothing with soap. We have seen many a cheek from which the beautiful red rose hue would vanish before the sunrise.

The Value of a Bit of Knowledge.

The following good story illustrates the value of a bit of practical information, when applied at the right time:

In the Plazza before St. Peter's at Rome stands the most beautiful obelisk in the world. It was brought from the circus of Nero where it had lain for many ages. It was one entire piece of Egyptian marble, 72 feet high, 12 feet square at the base, and 8 feet square at the top, and is computed to weigh above 470 tons, and it is supposed to be 3000 years old. Much engineering skill was required to remove and erect this piece of art, and the celebrated architect, Dominico Fontane, was selected and engaged by Sextus V. to carry out the operation. The pedestal, 30 feet high was built for its reception, and the obelisk brought to its base. Many were the ingenious contrivances prepared for the raising of it to its last resting place, all of which excited the deepest interest among the people. At length everything was in readiness, and a day appointed for the great event. A great multitude assembled to witness the ceremony; and the Pope afraid that the clamor of the people might distract the attention of the architect, issued an edict containing regulations to be kept, and imposing the severest penalties on any one who should, during the lifting of the gigantic stone, utter a single word. Amidst suppressed excitement of feelings and breathless silence, the splended monument was gradually raised to within a few inches of the top of the pedestal, when its udward motion ceased; it hung suspended, and could be got no further; the tackle was too slack, and there seemed to be no other way than to undo the great work already accomplished. The annoyed architect, in his perplexity, hardly knew how to act, while the silent people were anxiously watching every motion of his features to discover how the problem would be solved. In the crowd was an old British sailor, he saw the difficulty and how to overcome it, and with stentorian lungs he shouted, "Wet the ropes!" The vigilant police pounced on the culprit and lodged him in prison; the architect caught the magic words, he put this proposition in force, and the cheers of the people proclaimed the success of the great undertaking. Next day the British criminal was solemnly arraigned before his Holiness; his crime was undeniably proved, and the Pope in solemn language pronounced his sentence to be—that he should receive a pension anually during his lifetime.

There are little facts stored up from observation, can never do the owner no harm, and may some day be of great utility; and this story only proves the value of remembering small things as well as great ones, fur nothing that is useful is too insignificant for man to know, and there is no knowledge that has not its use.

Popularity.

You wish to be popular? So everybody wishes to be popular. Become notorious then. No matter for what. Wear your hat with a difference. Knock the crown out of it if you can think of nothing better. Assert that the moon is made of green cheese, and anathematise every one who is hardy enough to declare it mere moonshine. Imagine some monstrous theory, such as that one should wear their shoes on their hands, and their gloves on their feet. Start a system of ethics which makes robbing virtue, and envy religion. Do anything in the world monstrous or absurd. Somebody will ridicule you. Somebody else will abuse you. Several somebodys will shortly combine to put you down. You are made. You are persecuted. You are notorious. Popularity follows on the heels of notoriety, like shadow upon substance.—Somebody will begin to pity you. Somebody else will defend you. Never cease crying, "persecution, persecution!" and if you have ordinary talents, you will make a fortune; if extraordinary talents, a character and perhaps a party.

LET OTHER PEOPLE'S WIVES ALONE.—Some idea of what it costs to meddle with a neighbor's domestic affairs may be learned from the result of a case just tried in Dutchess county, N. Y. Henry M. Barnes sued Thomas N. Allen for damages sustained in consequence of the defendant taking his wife from him and depriving him of her society! The defendant stated that the plaintiff's wife came to his house in the night with a complaint against her husband, and he suggested to her the propriety of leaving him; accordingly he repaired to her house the next morning, and in the plaintiff's absence took her away. The jury thought he was not a proper person to act as judge of Mr. Barnes' domestic ills, and allowed the plaintiff $800 for the loss of his better half. Better let other peoples' wives alone.

WONDERS OF MICROSCOPIC PHOTOGRAPHY.—An artist in Philadelphia has succeeded in obtaining a photograph, of crescent shape, which, when viewed with the naked eye is scarcely half the size of a pin's head: when put under the microscope exhibits a distinct view of the suspension bridge at Niagara, taken from the American side, with the houses, trees, &c., on the Canadian side distinctly portrayed, and with a group of men standing upon the foreground of the bridge, each of whom was a correct and easily detected likeness of the original. One of the men represented is in the act of reading a newspaper, and the picture could only be made more wonderful by the person examining the picture being enabled to read the contents of the paper through the microscopic lens.

COUNTERFEIT COIN.—A dangerous counterfeit has just been detected at the Treasury Department, in Washington, in the shape of a $5 piece, the exterior of which is pure gold, plated upon alloy, of which gold seems to be the base. The coin contains about three dollars' worth of pure gold, and is of such really superior execution as to make it pass readily for genuine. It was detected by the treasury experts in consequence of a slight flatness at the edges, but which would escape unnoticed in its ordinary circulation.

☞A young woman ought, like an angel, to pardon the faults she cannot comprehend; and an elderly woman like a saint, because she had endured trials.

The One Dress.

Says a writer in the N. B. Mercury: It was once said by an aged Divine, if a man wishes to know whether he can live on his salary *he must ask his wife*. Than this, as a general thing, nothing is more strictly true. It is as applicable to every other proposition and kind of business as to a minister.

Every man who is worthy of the name of husband, finds no higher worthy of gratification than to supply all of the reasonable wants of his wife. When the husband is asked for what he is utterly unable to get, and the request is urged, every feeling of his heart is tortured to its utmost capacity. It is said by the wife, others have it, and I want to appear like other people. In this we have the reason why many are bankrupt, and many more take the drunkard's cup. This is the reason why many ministers are unable to live on their salaries. But to the one dress:

There is a minister in northern New York who has bought but *one* dress for more than *thirty* years, and but *one* bonnet in *twenty-eight* years. This minister and his most excellent wife doth still live. A kinder husband or a better man may not be found, and sure I am there are a few ladies who have more of that adorning which is above all price. This minister has lived on small means, and performed an amount of labor that would frighten many a youthful sprig of theology from the field. The fact above named, which was told to the writer by the lady herself speaks well for the people among whom this minister labors. The good ladies of the parish have carefully watched the deficeeies in the wardrobe of the parsonage, and if they have not carried costly fabrics and new fashions to the minister's wife, the *needed* dress and bonnet have been seasonably provided.

AFFECTING INTERVIEW IN JAIL BETWEEN A FATHER AND HIS DAUGHTERS.—A day or two since, Stephen J. McGroaty, Esq., counsel for John Kain, now in prison awaiting a new trial for killing Singleton, the seducer of one of his daughters, succeeded in effecting a reconciliation between the father and his two girls, also in jail charged with larceny—to whom their parents had not spoken since the domestic tragedy, more than two years ago.

By the kindness of the jailor the daughters were allowed to visit their father's cell, when a most affecting interview took place; the girls falling on his neck and weeping like children, while from the eyes of the stern, strong man who had slain the vile destroyer of his child's honor, and had known her to fall step by step to degradation and despair, the great tears ran like rain—the agony of a heart wrung by affliction and agonized by terrible suffering to a woman's tenderness.

For some minutes not one of the trio spoke. Sobs choked their utterance, and the memory of the fearful past awed them into silence. Their sorrow melted them to sympathy, and love and grief, remorse and repentance filled their hearts to bursting. In that moment they were purified; in that hour their errors were blotted out by the tears of deepest contrition, and atonement made to Nature and themselves.

At last one of the girls, the dishonored and avenged, fell at her father's feet, and said, with still streaming eyes:

"O, father, dearest father, can you forgive me?"

"Yes, yes, my child, with all my heart," was the solemn and impressive answer, "as I hope to be forgiven?"

Then both of his daughters knelt and received his blessing, and a moment after he was by their side offering up a prayer for strength to resist temptation and avoid evil in the future. The father embraced them tenderly again and again, and assured them of his entire forgiveness, while they promised amendment and reform, and resolved to seek comfort and support in the faith their parent recently had sought.

The scene as witnessed was extremely pathetic, and such as our plain pencil cannot paint. Several who witnessed the reconciliation were in spite of themselves, melted to tears, and left the cell with a better opinion of that human nature which however it may err, is always held by a golden though invisible thread to its native heaven.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

NOISES IN THE SICK ROOM.—It is extraordinary how many persons, unused to the sick room, mistake certain noises for quiet. When such persons have to walk across the room, they do so with a halancing sort of movement that makes every plank creak uneasily. Their very dress rattles in a way that would make the fortune of a rattle snake. If anything has to be said, it is spoken in a loud, whirring whisper, that conceals the words but makes the most irritating of noises. Now the silence of a sick room must not be labored—it must be natural. Shoes that do not creak must be worn, and in walking the foot must be put down carefully, of course, but with a firm step that comes gently, yet steadily, on the floor. This will not make the creaking sound caused by the toe-pointed, gingerly mode of movement so much adopted by those whose experience of sick rooms is small. The dress must be made of some noiseless material—wool or cotton. Silk must be avoided, for it squeaks with every movement. In speaking, the pitch of the voice must be slightly raised, and the words instead of being hissed, as in whispering, should be clipped short, and cut distinctly. By this means, the person spoken to will hear what is said, while the least possible sound accompanies the word.—[Barwell's Cure of the Sick.

HOW THE BEAN CLIMBS THE POLE.—Prof. Brewer of Washington College, Penn., communicates to The American Journal of Science and Arts the result of some experiments made by him on climbing vines—the hop, the Lima bean, and the morning glory. He finds that they will climb around a transparent glass pipe just as well as anything else, and that they are most ardent in their embraces when the pole is warmer than the surrounding air. During the day, the vine is attracted towards the light but at night especially on cool nights, it turns to the pole. He learned, also, that the color of the pole makes no difference; the caressing instinct of the vine has no prejudice against any shade. The element of constancy is very largely developed, the vine, after it has reached its pole, showing a much stronger tendency to wind around it than it did before to reach it.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1859.

Law and Gospel vs. Adultery.

Mr. Graham, in his opening defence of the murder of Philip Barton Key by Daniel E. Sickles, quotes passages from the Bible, from Genesis to Revelations, making nearly two long newspaper columns, to show that the man who commits adultery, or trifles with the honor of his neighbor's wife is not fit to live, and that the injured husband is doing God's service in putting him out of the world. The reader will be surprised at such an array of Scripture in support of this theory; but Mr. Graham does not stop here. He goes on to quote law from English and American authority to prove that an adulterer deserves an assassin's death at the hands of the injured husband. The learned counsel quotes Shakespeare also, to illustrate the vileness of the seducer, and the desperation of an outraged man. A whole day was consumed by Mr. Graham in this kind of argument. If it should prove effective and Daniel E. Sickles be acquitted, coming, as the decision and all the circumstances will, from the seat of government, will it not establish a new law in regard to the crime of adultery? That law will give to any man the right to slay the violater of his own bed.

But how will such a law work among all classes? Will the poor Irishman who digs ditches and wheels mud, have the same right to kill the man who steals his wife's virtue, as the wealthy gentleman who lives in a large house, or a member of Congress? It is frequently said that laws are made for the poor; but here is a case in which all men, rich or poor are on a level, and law is as applicable to one as to another. If the domestic relation is as sacred as represented by Mr. Graham, every married man holds in his own hand the power to punish the intruder upon his domestic sacredness. Mr. Graham says, and he makes the Bible and all human law to say, that to kill the adulterer is not murder! This is bold ground, but we are not sure that if the principle should be understood, there would be more domestic virtue at Washington, if not elsewhere. With the knowledge that an avenging hand is ready to deal out justice and death to the ndulterer, that individual would be less bold in his adventures—more fearful of the consequences.

There is still another consideration. If law and gospel justify the husband in killing the man who dishonors his couch, will not the same law and gospel justify the wife in killing the woman who receives the criminal embraces of her husband? There are some instances where this rule would work as salutary on one side as the other. Looking at the subject as the great mass of people do, Mr. Graham's law and logic will be received as correct; but whether it can be relied on in justifying all cases remains to be seen.

Murderers to be Executed.—April and May of this year are hanging months. In addition to the hanging of four men at once, on Friday last week, at Baltimore, and the execution of Isaac Freeland, in Fayette county, Georgia, yesterday, there are six other executions set down for April and May. Mrs. Hartung of Albany has been sentenced to be hung on Wednesday the 27th inst. Henry Jumpertz for murdering his mistress and packing her remains in a barrel, Michael McNorrell, for killing his wife; and Michael Fann, will be executed at Chicago on the 6th of May. James Stephens, for poisoning his wife at New York, is sentenced to be hung on the 20th of May. Barnes, for the murder of a man named Burke, will be hung at Cincinnati on the 27th of May. After the grand exhibitions which these executions will make, we suppose the world will be made better, and people be considered safer from violence! Such is the influence of the gallows.

Righteous Denial.—The Fry divorce case, which we have before stated was before the legislature of Pennsylvania, and on which a committee had reported in favor of the application, has met its deserts in the House of Representatives by a vote of 71 against to 8 for it. This is a just decision, and one which should carry a lesson home to married women who may unfortunately possess the disposition and unfaithfulness of Mrs. Fry.

Mexico.—Matters in Mexico continue as complicated and confused as ever. Whenever peace is restored in one quarter rebellion breaks out in another. Mr. McLane, U. S. minister, had recognized the Juarez government, and there was great rejoicing in consequence of it. On the 2d, Gen. Degallado had attacked the capital, but unsuccessfully. Five hundred men were killed on each side. Miramon was at Orizaba.

Massachusetts Register.—We have received the Massachusetts Register for 1859. It is a work which no business man can afford to be without, containing as it does a vast amount of valuable information in relation to almost everything in the State. Published by Adams, Sampson & Co., Boston.

Ten Mile Heat.—On the 4th of May, at five o'clock P. M., a match is to come off on the Hartford course for $500 a side, between the celebrated horse Broker, named by A. A. Dalton, and the Coventry mare Lady Gilbert, by Samuel Raymond, to trot ten miles, single dash, in harness.

Fatal Effects of Unrequited Love.—Mr. Andrew S. Dyer, an estimable citizen of Brewer, Me., committed suicide last week, during a fit of insanity produced by unrequited love. He was a bachelor, between fifty and sixty years of age, and ought to have known better.

Suicide of a Strong Minded Woman.—Mrs. Hannah Cook, a strong minded woman, who preached the gospel and practiced medicine in Chester county, Pa., cut her throat with a razor last week and died.

Should a Woman be Hung?

Mrs. Mary Hartung of Albany is sentenced to be hung on Wednesday, the 27th inst. She is young, beautiful and fascinating; but she murdered her husband by giving him poison, and the law has pronounced upon her the sentence of death. Every effort has been made and is still being made to shield her from the scaffold. The poor woman is represented as having gone crazy in view of her awful fate.—The Governor has been asked to commute the sentence, a large number of prominent individuals signing the petition; but Governor Morgan is stern, declining to interfere with the sentence. Next the legislature was petitioned to stay the sentence, but the legislature refused to act upon the subject. Her counsel has now taken exceptions to the rulings of the court in her case, and asks for a new trial.—If this should be denied, the young woman will suffer the penalty of the law; if the request should be granted, no jury will again convict her of willful murder, such is the sympathy in her behalf. It is stated by the petitioners to the Governor, that if Mrs. Hartung should be hung, no jury in New York, will ever render a similar verdict against any woman, who may be guilty of a similar crime. This shows to what extent sympathy for the unfortunate woman prevails. Many have doubts as to her guilt. She was wedded to a coarse man much her senior. In his absence his bar keeper, a young man, seduced her, and then, as she says, asked her to buy arsenic with which to stuff birds. She denies giving her husband the poison, and says that she did not think he had been poisoned till her paramour cautioned her against speaking about the arsenic. Many people believe her, but the evidence points to her as a murderess. She is alone in a strange land, without a relative, and the thought of her terrible fate has driven reason from her. Should she be hung? We take the ground that in this enlightened age the gallows should be abolished, but if men are hung for murdering their wives, women should be hung for murdering their husbands. Youth and beauty should save neither. But if Mrs. Hartung is really a maniac, what justice and sense can there be in dragging her to the scaffold? Will not human nature revolt at the idea? Perhaps the sacrifice of this young woman will be the means of preventing any of her sex in the Empire State from sharing a similar fate. An example of such disgraceful barbarism may be the means of banishing the gibbet from the State. Under all the circumstances it is no wonder that the sympathy of the people is enlisted in her behalf. But the Governor says she must suffer death, and in his refusal to commute her sentence, tells her counsel to warn her to prepare to meet her God. What a christian sentiment is that in man which directs a criminal to seek mercy of God, when man himself denies mercy! It is an insult to Heaven! We are taught by divine wisdom that though a man may have transgressed the laws of God, he may repent and be forgiven; but human wisdom says that for him who transgresses the laws of man, tho' he repent in sorrow and sackcloth, there is no forgiveness—he must suffer! Are the laws of man so much superior to divine laws that they should possess no shadow of mercy? Is man so devoid of reason as to refuse a favor which he calls upon God to bestow? Even this is so, and it is called the administration of Justice!

The Three Candidates for Presidency.—Newspapers are beginning to discuss the merits of candidates for the Presidency in 1860.—The Republicans thus far confine the list of candidates for nomination to N. P. Banks of Massachusetts, Wm. H. Seward of New York and Edward Bates of Missouri. Three better men could not be selected for candidates. Each section of the Union will have its preference. The matter, we think, will be narrowed down to Seward and Banks, and between the two there is very little to choose, as men qualified for the eminent position.

Pike's Peak Tumbling Down.—The excitement in regard to gold at Pike's Peak is abating. Several parties who had started for the diggings have returned. The news from the Peak is bad—discouraging, and thousands who a month ago were intending to start in April have given up the idea. How we pity the poor fellows who have been led away from their homes to suffer from privations and disappointment at Pike's Peak.

A Large Sell.—A man from Indiana, named Fox, but by no means of a crafty disposition, went to New York to sell a thousand acres of land, which a sharper named Harris took in exchange for a hundred "gold" chains worth $20 apiece. The chains proving to be nearly worthless, Mr. Fox entered a complaint against the rogue, and is likely to recover his property.

A Light Sentence.—U. S. Deputy Marshal Tyler, of Detroit, convicted of manslaughter in killing the captain of an American vessel while in a Canadian port, has been sentenced to pay a fine of $1, and be imprisoned thirty days. The judge regarded the verdict in the case as substantially one of acquittal.—Hence the light sentence.

Another Family Poisoned.—Dr. Junkin, President of Washington College, at Lexington, Va., and his entire family, were poisoned on the 20th ult., by a negro servant, who put arsenic into the cream used at supper; but the dose administered was so large that it acted as an emetic, thus saving their lives.

A $2300 Healing Plaster.—Miss Almira M. Bartlett of Charlestown has recovered $2,300 of Sewall Packard of Boston, for promising to marry her, and after gaining her confidence and spoiling her virtue, left her to marry another. Mr Packard is going to see if he can get a new trial.

Fatal Disease.—The Calhoun (Miss.,) Independent of the 16th ult. says fourteen persons have lately died in the southern portion of Calhoun county of a disease resembling black plague.

The Trial of Daniel E. Sickles.

The Trial of Daniel E. Sickles at Washington has been in progress since Monday of last week. The testimony for the Government closed on Friday, and on Saturday and Monday Mr. Graham, the leading counsel for the defence, made a long and elaborate opening argument, taking the ground that the prisoner was wrought up to a state of insanity when he committed the murder, and that the murder itself was just no murder at all. He argued that it was just and lawful for Sickles to kill Key. Bible and law were quoted to justify the homicide, and even Shakespeare came in for a share, especially appropriate passages from the Moor of Venice. The testimony which has followed only relates what has already been published in the newspapers in regard to the excitement in which Mr. Sickles was at the time he shot the destroyer of his domestic bliss. The Government did not prove that Sickles had more than one pistol when he shot Key, and it is said that the defence will argue that the Derringer belonged to and was used by Key! The only new testimony of interest introduced was the confession of Mrs. Sickles, which we publish:

MRS. SICKLES' CONFESSION.

I have been in a house in 15th street with Mr. Key; how many times I don't know; I believe the house belongs to a colored man; the house is unoccupied; commenced going there the latter part of January; have been in alone, and with Mr. Key; usually stayed an hour or more; there was a bed in the second story; I did what is usual for a wicked woman to do; the intimacy commenced this winter, when I came from New York, in that house—an intimacy of an improper kind; have met Mr. Key there half a dozen times or more, at different hours of the day; we arranged meetings when we met in the street, and at parties; never would speak to him when Mr. Sickles was at home, because I knew he did not like me to speak to him; did not see Mr. Key for some days after I got to Washington; he then told me he had hired the house as a place where he and I could meet; I agreed to it; had nothing to eat or drink there; the room was warmed by a wood fire; Mr. Key generally went first; have walked there together, say four times; I do not think more; was there Wednesday last, between 2 and 3 p. m.; Laura was at Mrs. Hoover's; Mr. Key took her and left her there at my request; from there I went to 15th street, to meet Mr. Key, and from thence to the milk-woman's; immediately after Mr. Key left Laura at Mrs. Hoover's I met him in 15th street; went in by the back way, and into the same bed-room, and there an improper interview was had; I undressed myself, Mr. Key undressed also. This occurred on Wednesday, Feb. 23d, 1859.

Mr. Key has kissed me in this house a number of times; I do not deny that we have had connection in this house last spring, a year ago, in the parlor, on the sofa; Mr. Sickles was sometimes out of town, and sometimes in the Capitol; I think the intimacy commenced in April or May, 1858; I did not think it safe to meet in this house; because there were servants who might suspect something; as a general thing, I have worn a black and white woolen plaid dress and beaver hat trimmed with black velvet; have worn a black silk dress there; and also a plaid silk dress, black velvet cloak trimmed with lace and black velvet, and shawl trimmed with fringe; on Wednesday, I had on either my brown dress, or black and white woolen dress, beaver hat, and velvet shawl; I arranged with Mr. Key to go in the back way, after leaving Laura at Mrs. Hoover's; he met me at Mr. Douglass'; the arrangement to go in at the back gate was either made in the street, or by Mr. Douglass', as we should be less likely to be seen; the house is in 15th St., between K and L Sts., on the left hand side of the way; arranged the interview for Wednesday in the street, I think on Monday; went in the front door; it was open; occupied the same rooms; undressed myself, and he also; went to bed together.

Mr. Key has ridden in Mr. Sickles' carriage, and has called at his house without Mr. Sickles' knowledge, and after my being told not to invite him to do so, and against Mr. Sickles' repeated request.

TERESA BAGIOLI.

This is a true statement written by myself, without any inducement held out by Mr. Sickles of forgiveness or reward, and without any menace from him. This I have written with my bed-room door open, and my maid and child in the adjoining room, at 8½ o'clock in the evening. Miss Ridgley is in the house within call.

Lafayette Square, TERESA BAGIOLI.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 20th, 1859.

Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton dined here, two weeks ago last Thursday, with a large party. Mr. Key was also here; at my suggestion he was invited, because he lived in the same house, and also because he had invited Mr Sickles to dine with him, and Mr. Sickles wished to invite all those from whom he had received invitations, and Mr. Sickles siad, "do as you choose." TERESA BAGIOLI.

Written and signed in presence of C. M. Ridgley and Bridget Duffey, Feb. 26th,

The court ruled this confession out of the testimony, but it will have just as much effect on the jury as though it were evidence.

Another Hanging Exhibition.—A wholesale slaughter of persons upon the gallows occurred at Baltimore on Friday, last week. Four men were hung at once for the murder of a policeman. On the scaffold two of them declared their innocence, while the third confessed that he fired the pistol which killed the officer.—Taking this dying confession for truth—and we have more reason to believe it true than false—two men have been unjustly murdered—strangled to death in the face and eyes of ten thousand people who had gathered to witness their agonies. The lives of these two men cannot be restored to them, but nobody can be held responsible for killing them. Such is law.

On His Way to Freedom.—The negro Daniel Webster, who has just escaped the clutches of the slaveholders at Philadelphia is now on his way to Canada. It is said that when he escaped from Virginia, he left behind him a wife to whom he was married by a minister of the Gospel. As he was married to another female in Harrisburg, it follows that Daniel was guilty of bigamy. Plantation morals, however, would not make his conscience very tender on this point.

Forrest vs. Willis.—The suit of Edwin Forrest against Nathaniel P. Willis, for an alleged libel published in the Home Journal, in reference to the plaintiff's difficulties with his wife, is on trial in the Supreme Court, New York. Mr. Forrest lays damages at $10,000. The case was tried five years ago, and the jury disagreed. The court has given Forrest $500 damages.

Prizes for Speaking.—At the junior exhibition of extemporaneous speaking at Amherst on Tuesday, James Nelson Thresher of Stafford, was awarded a prize of $50, and Henry Tupper of Monson a prize of $30. The exercises were of a high order.

A Bold Stand in Virginia.—A Mr. Abrams of Henrico, Va., has announced himself as a candidate for Congress, in favor of the extinction of slavery in Virginia. Of course the cowardly Southern Argus is frightened at such audacity, and wants the fellow lynched.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Road Let.—The selectmen on Monday let at auction the rebuilding of the road from Augustus Barrett's to the Cooley bridge, to Ephraim Fenton for $930.

New Goods.—P. P. Kellogg advertises new goods in our columns this week. Persons visiting Palmer to trade, will of course be attracted to his store.

Commenced Operations.—P. W. Webster, highway surveyor for this district, has commenced repairing Main street, which needs a good deal of fixing to make it what it should be.

Telegraph to Amherst.—The Amherst people propose to build a telegraph line from that place to Palmer. Such a line would be very convenient, though we do not imagine it would be very profitable.

Burnt Over.—A piece of young woodland belonging to the Palmer Company, near Three Rivers, was burned over last Sunday. The fire was arrested just in time to save a heavy piece of woodland from the flames.

Graded School.—The Graded School will commence at the Town House on Monday next, under the instruction of Geo. C. Landon.—The school committee will meet the scholars at 9 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of classifying them.

Business.—Albert Loomis is about starting the carriage business in Col. Knox's shop, which is now undergoing repairs for his reception.——John Stone has sold out his livery stable to Charles Goff, and the latter has hired the Nassowanno barn for his livery business.

The Circus is Coming.—Sands & Co.'s extensive circus will visit Palmer on Friday of next week. From an exchange we learn that it presents the richest variety of circus performances of any troupe in the country. It has been here before, so that its reputation is well known.

New London & Palmer R. R.—The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the New London, Willimantic and Palmer railroad company, are about to petition the General Assembly of Connecticut for an act of incorporation in order to take possession of and operate the road.

Appointments.—The Methodist conference for Massachusetts has made the following appointments for this district: William Gordon, Presiding Elder; Nelson Stutson, of Palmer, for the Pynchon Street church, Springfield. South Wilbraham, Randall Mitchell; Wilbraham, Wm. F. Warren; Ludlow, George Prentice; Jenksville, L. R. S. Brewster.

Congregational Society.—The annual meeting of the Congregational society of this village was held last Saturday, resulting in the choice of the following officers for the year ensuing: Clerk, Treasurer and Collector, David Knox; Prudential Committee, Col. Cyrus Knox, Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Wm. C. Child. The society voted to rent the slips at auction on Monday, the 25th, at 2 o'clock.

Market Fair in Palmer.—Many farmers in this vicinity are anxious to hold a market fair in this place, after the manner of the one held at Springfield the present week. If some one will set the ball rolling the thing can be brought about. It would certainly be a convenience for farmers to get together and exchange property, hire help and do any other legitimate business. It would save a vast deal of time to some, while to others it would afford an opportunity to dispose of property they have long been waiting to sell. Let us have the market fair.

House Burnt in Belchertown.—On Tuesday night between 12 and 1 o'clock, the house of Capt. Butler Barrett, in the eastern part of Belchertown, was discovered to be on fire.—The family succeeded in saving most of the furniture, but the house was entirely destroyed. The fire took in an old part of the house which was used for sorting wool for Ward's mill near by, and is supposed to have been a case of spontaneous combustion. Mr. Barrett's loss is about $900; insured in the Holyoke office for $500. John Ward of this village, who owned the wool in the old part of the house, loses about $600 by the fire.

Another Town Meeting.—We publish today a warrant for another town meeting. It will be seen that there is considerable business laid out for the town to act upon, among which is none more important than the action to be taken upon the High School. Great dissatisfaction exists in regard to the vote of the last meeting, locating the school for the year at the town house. There are many parents in the north and south parts of the town who desire to send children to the High School, not feeling able to send them out of town. But the distance to the town house is too great for them, and unless the location can be changed for a part of the year, they are to be entirely cut off from its benefits. There should be no selfishness in this matter. One portion of the town should not appropriate to itself the school for the year, because it happens to be more largely represented with voters at a town meeting than other portions. There should be a willingness to have justice done to all. This can be accomplished by allowing the school to be kept one term at the Depot village, one term at Duckville and two terms at the Town House. The latter place will accommodate Thorndike and Three Rivers, but is not convenient to other portions of the town. So long as the school cannot be located without depriving many of its usefulness, the rotation system should be kept up—at least for the present. We hope the town will act wisely on this subject at its meeting next Saturday.

A Large Sacrifice.—King Gero of Dahomy, the great supporter of the slave market, is dead; but his son will continue the civilizing process, having started on a new slave hunt, after having sacrificed eight hundred slaves to his beloved father's memory.

Terrible Alarm.—On Sunday afternoon last, at the Catholic Church on Forty-second street, New York, a lighted candle on the altar set fire to a curtain, causing a terrible panic among the congregation. The people rushed to the stairway, and in a few moments a pile of women and children were trod under foot to the depth of fifteen or twenty feet. The minister tried to calm the audience, telling them there was no danger, but the mass rushed to the doorway as if maddened by fear, and determined on escape or destruction. Several had legs and arms broken, while others were injured internally. The fire was put out with only the loss of the curtain.

A Wife who "Hammers" her Husband.—A subscriber to the Greenfield Gazette, who lives in Illinois, has just sent on pay for that paper for another year, stating that his wife had been "hammering him for three months" because he did not send the money, and in order to bring the thing about she had put the family on a short allowance of butter, till she had saved enough to pay the subscription. Such are the right kind of wives. We know a good many who would hammer their husbands if they did not take and pay for our own paper.

A Terrible Villain.—Marshall Potter has been arrested at St. Stephens, N. B., for murdering his mother, two brothers and a nephew, at Lee, Me., and then setting fire to the house in which the deed was perpetrated, burning it to the ground. He was the only one who escaped from the flames, and was fully dressed when he came from the house, while his two brothers who slept in the same room perished. It is supposed that he murdered all the family, to obtain $150, and then fired the house to conceal his guilt. His clothes were bloody when arrested. P. S.—He confessed the crime.

The New Indiana Divorce Law.—The new law of divorce in Indiana requires the applicant to have been an actual resident of the State for one year, which must be proved so to the satisfaction of the court. Decrees of divorce which have been rendered under the old law, on mere advertisement of notice in a newspaper, and without personal service, may be re-opened within two years by the defendant, so far as decision relative to property, alimony or guardianship of children are concerned, but not to set aside the disruption of the marriage tie itself. This provision will naturally lead to a great deal of litigation in the Indiana courts by those in other States who have had divorces sprung upon them by surprise.

Extraordinary Revelation.—The New Orleans Delta publishes an account of a man who offered another man $150 to put another man out of the world; the money to be paid when the individual had received his quietus. Instead of killing the man, however, the pretended assassin told him of the project, and agreed with him that he should lay quiet until the money had been paid over, which he did. A thousand dollars has since been offered as hush money.

Stamp act in Cuba.—At Havana, at last accounts, says the Journal of Commerce, an order for exacting a stamp act on account books, promulgated by the Governor General, was exciting a strong feeling of dissatisfaction. By this order, every leaf of every blank book for business purposes must be stamped; otherwise no claims of indebtedness based upon accounts is collectable. For each of the first and last leaves $8 are exacted; and for every other leaf, $2.

Homicide in Gloucester.—We learn from the Cape Ann Advertiser that a fight occured at the Empire Saloon in Gloucester, last Tuesday night, and that the bar-keeper, Benjamin F. Brougham was beaten about the head with jugs, bottles, tumblers, &c., and was so much injured that he died on Thursday morning. The three parties who inflicted the injuries were severely bruised, but escaped without arrest.

Hurricane.—During the past fortnight violent hurricanes and hail storms have swept over many of the Southern States, in some instances causing great destruction of property. The most disastrious of these were at Natchez, Kosciusko and Port Gibson, Miss., Camden, Ark., Opelousas, La., and in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn. There was also a severe gale at New Orleans on the 26th ult.

Death by Hydrophobia.—A lad named Thomas Quitman, residing at Blackstone, Mass., died of that terrible disease, hydrophobia, last Tuesday. The lad was bitten by a dog on the 6th ult., but showed no signs of any evil effects from the wound until Sunday last. Another person, a gentleman who has not yet manifested any symptoms of the disease, was bitten at the same time.

A Desperado Caught.—The United States revenue cutter Henry Dodge, having lately put into the Sabine Pass, Texas, during a heavy blow, the officers, at the request of the neighboring citizens, pursued in a boat and arrested a desperado named Bill McCormick, who had been a terror for years to the citizens on both sides of the river, and who had just murdered a negro boy and attempted to murder another.

A Plantation Owner.—The widow of Christopher Holly, a free woman of color, who owned a thousand acres of land and thirty negroes, died at Port Gibson, Miss., recently.—Her husband, says a local paper, was "esteemed a gentleman," and the two "always conducted themselves well." Good as whitefolks, were they not, as they owned a plantation?

Fatal Reception.—On the 16th ult., a party of citizens of Yell township, Boone county, Iowa, attacked the house of A. B. Pardee, intending either to whip or kill him, when Pardee and his brother fired upon them, killing a man named Masters and wounding another named Phillips, and the assailants concluded to retire.

Wife Murderers.—John Mitchell has been convicted at Hamilton, Canada, of the murder of his wife, and sentenced to be hung June 7. Dr. King has been tried at Coburg, Canada, for poisoning his wife, and found guilty, but recommended to mercy.

Another Victim.—A daughter of Alfred Commeyer, of White Plains, N. Y., was burned to death last week by the explosion of a fluid lamp.

Snow.—On Tuesday, last week, snow fell in Litchfield county, Ct., to the depth of four or five inches, and the weather was extremely cold.

Teacher's Institute.—A Teacher's Institute will commence at Hardwick next Monday and continue five days, including evenings. The exercises will be conducted, and lectures given by the following gentlemen: William Russell, Lowell Mason, Geo. B. Emerson, Sanborn Tenney, Dana P. Colburn, R. G. Northrup, and Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell, secretary of the board of education. There will be a lecture at Ware town hall next Tuesday evening at 7½ o'clock, by Geo. B. Emerson. There will also be lectures at New Braintree and Dana, April 18; Petersham 19; Granville and Barre April 20; Enfield and Prescott 21.

Singular Death.—On Saturday last, a daughter of Mr. Joseph Conklin, of Warwick, Orange county, N. Y., was killed in a singular manner. She was descending a flight of stairs with a sugar bowl in her hand, when she stumbled and fell down the last two steps breaking the bowl, a piece of which cut the jugular vein, causing her death in a few moments.

Jail Breaking.—The jailor of the Ross county jail at Chillicothe, Ohio, went to a wedding on Tuesday evening, leaving only a servant girl to guard the building, when a man, disguised in a mask, gained entrance, and pointing a pistol at the girl, frightened her into giving up the keys of the cells, with which he proceeded to liberate a man waiting trial for murder, and two other culprits.

Distress Among Settlers.—The St. Paul Pioneer says that many of the settlers upon the public lands in Minnesota, advertised for sale in April, are abandoning their claims:

"They have no money to make good their preemptions, and it cannot be procured, as in more prosperous times, by mortgaging the land. In some instances, hard-working men, with families dependent upon them for support, will be compelled to lose the fruits of one and two years' labor upon their farms."

Peter Funk Turning Honest.—The mock auctioneers in New York city have agreed, and so informed the Mayor, to be honest in future by selling brass watches as such and gold watches for what they really are, and to refund money in all cases where a purchaser thinks he has been cheated. Those countrymen who feel any faith in this assumption of the livery of honesty by the Peter Funks, had better watch and pray lest they fall into the snare set for them.

Heavy Verdict.—A verdict for $7000 has been obtained at Burlington, Vt., against the Vermont and Canada R. R. Company, in a suit brought by the administrators of Mr. Eben N. French, who was killed by the explosion of a locomotive on the road, in July 1855. The jury gave the verdict on the ground that the company was guilty of culpable negligence in permitting the locomotive to be run when in an unsafe condition.

Fashionable Marriage.—George Eustis, member of Congress from New Orleans, was married to the daughter of Mr. Corcoran, the rich Washington banker, last week; there were seven bridesmaids, including the bride's cousin, a daughter of Thomas Hill of Waltham, and Miss Fay of Boston; Sidney Webster of Boston was one of the groomsmen, and Edward Everett was one of the guests.

Exchange Hotel, Worcester.—The advertisement of this hotel may be found in our advertising columns. When any of our readers visit Worcester, as many of them do frequently, they will find no better place to put up than at the Exchange. Mr. Banister, the proprietor, has had extensive experience as a hotel keeper in Worcester, and is well known to the traveling public as a tip-top landlord.

Killed by a Slave.—A little son of Francis Best, of Willkinson, Miss., threatened one of his father's slaves that he would tell something about him, which so enraged the negro that he knocked the boy down with a brick and then jumped upon him and choked him till he was dead. The negro narrowly escaped lynching.

The Whip to be Restored.—A few years since the use of the whip in the New York State Prisons, as an instrument of punishment, was abolished, but it having been found that the punishments substituted for the whip have failed in enforcing discipline, the legislature has restored the whip, and given the officers of prisons power to use it whenever, in their judgment, it may seem advisable.

Lands in the Market.—Nine and a half millions of acres of the public lands in Kansas and Nebraska, which were withheld from sale last year on account of the financial revulsion, will be in market in July, August and September. It is expected that these sales will increase the revenue for the next fiscal year very considerably.

Woman's Rights.—A bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature which gives to married women the sole control of their own property and earnings, and the right to invest the same in trade, free from any liability for the debts of the husband, and entirely free from his control, the same as if they were single.

Prospecting for More Territory.—Col. Johnson, the brother-in-law of Mr. McLane, has gone to Mexico under special orders to watch for an opportunity in negotiation by which the rights of the Transit Company, if nothing more, can be secured over our territory to the north of California.

Horse Thief Hung.—The San Antonio (Texas) Herald learns that on the 23d ult., some citizens of Karnes county hung a horse thief named Mason, about eight miles from Helena, and were in chase of another, who they intended to treat in the same way.

Fatal Mistake.—At Mastic, L. I., Nelson Brewster, while out gunning, shot two persons, mistaking them for game. One of them, Apollo Rose, was instantly killed, and the other, a girl of 16, was badly injured.

Good Pay.—Dr. Senezet of Wurtzburg, who attended the Empress of Russia at the birth of her last child has received for his services $25,000.

LONDON VERSION.—The London Daily Standard of March 25, in its summary of American news, says "An attempt was made to burn down the town of Boston during the sitting of the Legislature, which caused great excitement, and both houses adjoured for a time."

A NEW LECTURER IN THE FIELD.—A fellow who made his escape from a jail at Dayton, Ohio, several weeks ago, has turned up in New Madison, Indiana, in which place he has been giving a course of lectures on his "Travels in the Holy Land."

MONEY FOUND.—A box containing several hundred dollars worth of old Spanish coin and a dagger of fine workmanship, and set in diamonds, was dug up, a few days since, says The Elkhart Review, in that town.

MARKET FAIR AT SPRINGFIELD.—The market fair of the farmers in the Connecticut valley, at Springfield on Wednesday, was a complete success. Elihu Burritt delivered an interesting address in the afternoon.

☞Intelligence reached Fort Smith, Ark., on the 31st ult., of the death of the famous Seminole chief, Billy Bowlegs. Suspicions are entertained that he was poisoned.

☞Orin (or Oscar) Curtis, of Gardiner, Me., lost his life in California, on the 10th ult., by a snow slide at Granite Basin, near the line of Plumas county.

POISONOUS FLOWERS.—Three children have recently been poisoned in Georgia by eating the flowers of the yellow jessamine.

☞Two girls passed through Providence, Ill., a few days since on their way to Pike's Peak with an ox team.

☞See advertisemen of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator inan other column.

THE QUESTION SETTLED.—Those eminent men, Dr. James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and Dr. Hughes Bennett, say that consumption can be cured. Dr. Wistar knew this when he discovered his Balsam of Wild Cherry, and experience has proved the correctness of his opinion.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—When the stomach is in an irritable condition the whole system sympathizes. Hence sick headache, nervousness, and incapacity for mental or physical exertion. There are few who have not experienced these unpleasant effects of indigestion, more trying sometimes than serious illness. Now we take it upon ourselves to say, not from report, but from actual observation, that Holloway's pills are a positive and immediate remedy for all such depressing and annoying disorders. They set the stomach right at once, and the controlling organ of the system being regulated and put in order, the return of bodily and mental health is a necessary consequeuce.

Important to Females.

Dr. Checseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Checseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Checseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S, 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale order should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES.—Married and single, in Health or Disease.—Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide.—30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, 100 electrotype engravings. Price $1; by mail, 13 cts. extra. Sold also by W. A. Townsend & Co., N. Y. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of male and female all their diseases and weaknesses: latest discoveries in reproduction, European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment, at 82 Mercer St., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, from 10 A. M. to 1. and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German dic Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.

May 29.—1y

DIED.

In Palmer, 12th, ALMIRA L., 12, daughter of C. C. Shaw.

In Ludlow 11th, MEHITABLE, 63, wife of William Ray.

In Ware, 13th, HASKELL CUMMINGS, 65.

In Bondville, 14th, an infant son of Olney Fuller, 9 months.

In Ware, 23d ult., JARED CROWELL, 83.

In Monmouth, Ill., March 27, BETSEY ANN, wife of George W. Hunnicutt, and daughter of George Puffer, of Brimfield.

TINKHAM & Co.'s,

(Formerly Wilson & Co.'a)

GREAT DRY GOODS,

CARPET,

AND

Paper Hanging Store.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE LARGEST, RICHEST, and most attractive stock in Western Massachusetts.

The largest and best lighted store in New England out of Boston.

☞VISIT IT☜

for all kinds of

DRESS SILKS,

Visit it for beautiful

DRESS GOODS,

Visit it for

Shawls, Mantillas, Talmas & Millinery

☞ Visit it for Carpets, Paper Hangings.

Visit it for all and every kind of Dress Goods.

Visit it to satisfy the taste for handsome goods.

Visit it for Low Prices.

Visit it and see the immense stock of Goods, whether you buy or not.

April 16—5w cop.

New Goods!
New Goods!

P. P. KELLOGG

Has just returned from Market, and will open on Monday next,

The Largest and most desirable Stock of

SPRING

DRY GOODS

To be found in this vicinity.

Our assortment of

LADIES'

DRESS GOODS

IS COMPLETE,

Comprising everything that is new and beautiful.

RICH BLACK SILKS,

FANCY BLACK SILKS,
CHALLIES,
LAWNS,
ORGANDIES,
DeLAINES,
GINGHAMS,
FRENCH PRINTS,

American Prints, Robes, &c. &c.

In the line of

WHITE GOODS,

Linens,
Table Cloths,
Napkins,
Crash,
Quilts,
Counterpanes,
Brilliants,
Ladies' Collars,
Ladies' Undersleeves,
Cambric and Muslin Edgings,
Curtain Muslins,
Embroideries,
&c. &c. &c.

A large variety of

Stella and Cashmere Shawls!

100 Watch Spring Skirts!

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods!

CLOTHS

AND

CASSIMERES.

25 NEW PIECES

CARPETINGS.

OIL CLOTHS!

Painted Window Shades and Fixtures,

PAPER HANGINGS!

A full stock of

Boots and Shoes,

CROCKERY,

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,

Valises, Hats and Caps,

Ready Made Clothing!

At prices that are hard to beat.

also,

CHOICE FAMILY

Groceries

At the lowest possible prices.

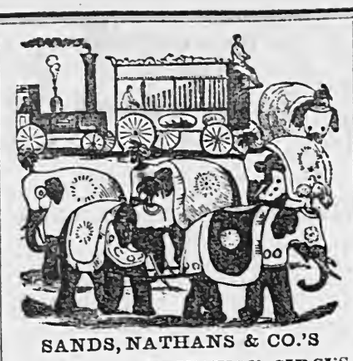
☞ It is with the utmost confidence we invite purchasers to examine this fresh arrival of goods, for we believe they have been bought low, and know they will be sold CHEAP.

☞COME AND SEE.☜

Palmer, April, 1859. P. P. KELLOGG.

Ladies' Cloth Gaiters,

AT FIFTY CENTS PER PAIR,
Selling at HOWLAND'S,
Ware Village.



SANDS, NATHANS & CO.'S

GIGANTIC COMBINATION CIRCUS.

Comprising the most talented Performers, the most magnificent stud of horses, and the most wonderful performing elephants in the world—forming the most splendid combination of Attractions ever offered by any traveling company in America.

Prominent among the unprecedented attractions of this unique exhibition, are the truly wonderful trained elephants,

PIZARRO AND CORTEZ,

lately purchased from the celebrated *Jardin des Plants*, Paris, by Richard Sands Esq., and imported expressly for this exhibition, by Sands, Nathans & Co.

These wonderful annimals excel in their intelligence, docility, and tractability, all other trained animals that have ever been exhibited, and accomplish feats never before attempted by any individuals of the brute creation. They dance, Ascend inclined planes, stand on their heads, play upon musical instrum ents, and perform a world of extraordinary feats at the word of command, and in a manner which must be seen to be realized.

Besides these remarkable animals. two other

COLOSSAL ELEPHANTS

are attached to the Exhibition, and a Stud of

TWELVE SHETLAND TRICK PONIES,

including Cinderella, Gazelle, Shelbark, Gen. Scott, Sam Patch, Black Hawk, Giselle, Marie, Snowdrop, Daisy, etc., etc.

Among the celebrated Equestrian Performers, Gymnasts and Athletes, will be found

EATON STONE, the great Bare Back Rider.

CHARLEY SHERWOOD, the great Protean Rider, and renowned Pete Jenkius.

MADAME VIRGINIE, the most beautiful, graceful, and daring Equestrienne in the world.

The renowned DENZOR BROTHERS, the wonderful German Acrobats.

JOHN J. NATHANS, the great Four Horse Rider.

PHILO NATHANS, le Jeune, the most intrepid and finished Juvenile Rider in America.

MASTER CHARLEY, La petite Ducrow.

MADEMOISELLE IDA, the Baby Equestrienne.

JOS. HAZLETT and W. ASHTON, the Wonderful Gymnasts.

JESSE SANDS, the Elastic Scenic Rider.

TONY PASTOR, the witty American Humorist and Satirist.

SAM LATHROP, the Gentleman Clown.

GEORGE SANDS, BEN HUNTINGTON, and a numermerous Troupe of Vaulters, Tumblers, Aerobats, Gymnasts, Equilibrists, Jugglers, Comic Singers,, &c., &c.

In addition to these multifarous attractions, the Exhibition will be accompanied by the renowned

STEAM CALLIOPE,

The most wonderful and magnificent musical instrument ever constructed. This gorgeous melodic monster will precede the Cavalcade on its entrance into the town, drawn by

A TEAM OF ELEPHANTS,

And perform a series of the most popular operatic airs, and will also play during every exhibition, when all will have an opportunity of examining its wonderful mechanism.

OTTO HORNE'S NEW YORK CORNET BAND,

Composed of picked solo performers, wil, perform all the newest and most fashionable selections of music during the Exhibition, when the Calliope is not used.

Will perform in Palmer FRIDAY, April 22d, Ware, SATURDAY, 23d.

Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock p.m. Performances commence half an hour afterwards.

FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Peonies, Dahlias, &c.

100 BARTLETT Pears, and other choice varieties. Apples, Cherries, &c., &c. M. L. HITCHCOCK.

Thorndike, April 16th. 1859—3w.

NOW IS THE TIME
To Set out Trees.

THE Publishers of this paper, having the best interests of fruit growers in Eastern Hampden in view, have taken the agency of the Hampden Nursery at Springfield, and will furnish Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Hedge Plants, Roses, and any other shrubs or trees on as low terms as they can be obtained at the Nursery. The Trees, Plants and Shrubs furnished will be of the first quality.

Specimens of Fruit Trees, Evergreens, Roses and Plants may be seen on calling at the

Palmer, April, 1859. JOURNAL OFFICE.

Grapes! Grapes!!

THE HARTFORD PROLIFIC is said to be the best Grape for our Northern climate. It ripens early, is a beautiful black, and bears profusely. A number of well-rooted plants, three years old, may be obtained on application to the

Palmer, April, 1859. JOURNAL OFFICE.

1859!
SPRING STYLES
HATS AND CAPS!

NOW READY, a large assortment of Moleskin and Cassimere, and all kinds of dark and light Soft Hats; also New Styles Cloth and Glazed Caps, and Cloth Hats, which will be sold low for Cash, at the old Stand of Chas. M. Garfield, under the Nassowanno Hotel. M. B. HINES.

Palmer, April 16, 1859.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—The subscriber has taken the Exchange Hotel, opposite the Court, House, lately occupied by S. Taft, and is ready to accommodate permanent and transient boarders. Connected with the house is a large and commodious Stable just repaired, with sheds and other conveniences attached, and every way suited for the public convenience. SAMUEL BANISTER.

Worcester, April 16th—tf.

SEED POTATOES.—Davis' Seedlings, Prince Alberts, Early Blues, State of Maine, (very early) and a number of other varieties for seed, at South Belchertown, 5 miles from Palmer Depot. JUDSON BARRETT.

South Belchertown, April 16, 1859.—3w*

NOTICE.—All persons liable to be assessed in the town of Palmer, are hereby notified that the subscribers will be in session at the town house in said Palmer, on Monday, the 2d day of May next, at 10 o'clock a.m, for the purpose of receiving true and and perfect lists of all property, both real and personal, liable to be taxed in said town the year ensuing.

S. G. SHAW, } Selectmen
E. B. GATES, } of
J. E. CRANE. } Palmer.

Palmer, April 13, 1859.

NEW STYLES

OF

DRESS GOODS

RECEIVED DAILY,

AT

W. W. CROSS' STORE.

Palmer, April, 1859.

NEW PRINTS.
NEW PRINTS.

FINE ENGLISH PRINTS,
FINE ENGLISH PRINTS,

FINE FRENCH PRINTS,
FINE FRENCH PRINTS,

NEW CHALLIES,
NEW CHALLIES,
NEW CHALLIES,

ALL REAL BEAUTIES,
ALL REAL BEAUTIES,
ALL REAL BEAUTIES,

PAPER HANGINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,

Transparent Shades,
Transparent Shades,
Transparent Shades,

HOOP SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,

NEW COTTONS,
NEW COTTONS,

Everything sold for the

Lowest Possible Prices.

GRASS SEEDS,
GRASS SEEDS,

Molasses & Sugars,
Molasses & Sugars,

SALTED SALMON,
SALTED TROUT,
SALTED BLUE FISH
AND MACKEREL,

PEAS—VERY CHEAP,
PEAS—VERY CHEAP,

COFFEE & SPICES,
SOAP & CANDLES,

And Lots of Things
And Lots of Things

NOT MENTIONED
NOT MENTIONED

Can be Found
Can be Found

At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.
At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.
At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, April, 1859.

The Cry is Still They Come!!

JUST RECEIVED

A SPLENDID LOT OF

NEW GOODS,

Which are selling at

LOWER PRICES THAN EVER!

Do not fail to Examine them before Buying.

HOWLAND'S Unrivalled Cheap Store.

Ware Village, April 16, 1859.

COMMONWEALTH of Massachusetts. Hampden, ss.—To Parker W. Webster, constable of the town of Palmer, Greeting:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby directed to notify and warn all the inhabitants of the town of Palmer qualified to vote in elections and town affairs to meet at the town Hall in said Palmer on Saturday, the twenty-third day of April, inst., at half past nine o'clock, a. m., to act on the following articles viz:

Art. 1. To choose a Moderator to preside in said meeting.

2. To see if the Town will establish a Graded School as provided by Statute or Legislative act of this Commonwealth, and if so to rotate the same by holding the first term at the Depot village in Palmer; the second term at Thorndike village in Palmer; the third term at Duckville in Palmer, and the fourth at Three Rivers village in Palmer, or to rotate said school in any other manner that the town may determine.

3. To see if the legal voters will raise money for the Graded School, and set the amount.

4. To see if the town will vote to dispense with the High School that was voted by the town on Monday, the 4th day of April, to be kept in the Town House in said Town, for the year ensuing.

5. To see if the Town will vote any additional number of Constables to serve in Town the ensuing year, 1859.

6. To see if the Town will vote any additional number of, Field Drivers to serve in Town the ensuing year 1859.

7. To see if the Town will instruct the Selectmen to petition the County Commissioners to lay a new road and discontinue the bridge and the road adjacent to said bridge above the Power's Corner on the Warren road, the bridge having been carried away by the freshet in January last.

8. To see if the Town will appoint any Committees, and give them instructions.

9. To see if the Town will choose all necessary Committees, and take such action as may be necessary to carry into effect the law of this Commonwealth abolishing the School Districts.

10. To determine the manner of repairing the highways and bridges the ensuing year.

11. To see what action the Town will take in regard to the new county road laid out by the County Commissioners, or to such a part thereof that proves to be on the Common by the Town House, leased by M. K. Ferrell to the said Town, and act thereon.

12. To see what action the Town will take to prevent the public travel across the Common by the Town House and act thereon.

13. To see if the Town will build a fence around the Common at the Town House, or any part thereof, and act thereon.

14. To choose all Town Officers necessary to fill vacancies.

15. To see if the Town will instruct the School Committee of said Town to make any alterations in the Town House for the convenience of the High School.

And you are hereby required to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof in the different public places designated by vote of the town, eight days at least before the time of holding said meeting. Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk on or before the time of said meeting. Given under our hands, this twelfth day of April, A. D., 1859.

GEORGE MOORES, } Selectmen
S. R. LAWRENCE, } of
J. S. LOOMIS, } Palmer.

A true copy. Attest. P. W. WEBSTER,
Constable of Palmer.

More New Goods!

Received this week, and selling on the "LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM."

Come and look at them at HOWLAND'S,
Ware Village.

CARPETINGS.

Come and see some new patterns at HOWLAND'S,
Ware Village.

W. W. CROSS'

BONNET ROOMS

ARE NOW OPEN!!

WITH THE

NEW STYLES FOR SPRING,

Offering to the Ladies a Large and Elegant Stock of

BONNETS, RIBBONS,

Flowers & Millinery,

Of Every Description.

DRESS CAPS

AND

HEAD DRESSES,

All the Novelties of the Day.

A Large assortment of RIBBONS for DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Also a Great Variety of

MOURNING BONNETS

Constantly on hand.

Bonnets Bleached and Pressed.

W. W. CROSS.

FUN. FUN. FUN.

GREAT BARGAINS

— IN —

DRY GOODS!

C. S. WILCOX

WOULD respectfully announce to the Inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has now received from the Boston and New York markets a large and splendid assortment of European and American Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, suited to the Spring Trade, which will be sold at as low prices for the same qualities as can be found at any other store in Hampshire County, consisting of

DRESS GOODS

Of Every Description.

In Plain and Figured Black Silks,

Great Bargains will be offered, defying all competition.

In FANCY SILKS, a Beautiful Assortment.

FOULARD SILKS, Very Handsome Styles.

Valencias, De Laines, Challies, Bombazines, V. pieces, Boutient Operas, Ginghams, English, French and American Prints, Brilliants, &c., &c.

Housekeeping Goods.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings, and Shirtings, Ticks, Demins, Shirting Stripes, Cotton and Linen Tablings, Napkins, Towellings, Toilet Quilts, ancaster Quilts, Embossed Table and Stand Spreads, Curtain Muslins, &c., &c.

A Good Assortment of Embroideries, Gloves Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Fronts, and Dress Trimmings of all kinds.

Shawls! Shawls!

A Splendid Stock of Single and Double Broche Shawls, Stella, Thibet, Cashmere and Silk, which will be sold at bargains.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

A Good Assortment at Low Prices.

All of the above Goods will be shown freely, and will be sold at prices which shall be satisfactory. C. S. WILLCOX.

Ware, Mass., April 6th, 1859.

SPRING MILLINERY.

L. A. NELSON,

Begs leave to invite the attention of the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity to his Stock of

Millinery Goods,

just received, and comprising a choice selection of

Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Head Dresses, Silk Bonnets, Ruches, Dress Caps, Mourning Bonnets, Collars, &c.

We are also receiving daily from the city, Spring Styles of Straw Goods, embracing all the varieties of Plain and Fancy Straw Bonnets, Boy's and Misses' Hats, and a general assortment of Straw and Neapolitan Trimmings.

MISS H. M. FROST,

is again engaged for the season, and will superintend the work-room, and be happy to wait upon those who may favor us with a call, and we feel confident that she will be able to please the most fastidious.

We shall exhibit the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY GOODS that has ever been shown in the town of Palmer, and will sell as low as can be bought in the City.

☞Please call and examine.

Palmer, April 2, 1859.

NEW MILLINERY.

MISS F. L. ROBINSON would say to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that she has opened a good assortment of

Millinery Goods, in McGilvray's Block,

Under the Superintendence of

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,

Long known in Palmer, who will be happy to see all her former friends and patrons, ever ready to show them a good assortment of

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Caps,

Head Dresses, Mourning Bonnets, &c. Hoping by diligent attention to business and the best of practical Milliners to secure a liberal share of patronage.

☞The services of Mrs. C. H. Brakenridge, (formerly Miss Webber,) have been secured for the season.

Palmer, March 26, 1859.

STELLA SHAWLS.

50 NEW Stella Shawls in Crimson, Black, Green, Drab Brown and White, now opening at HOWLAND'S,
Ware Village.

To Farmers.

THE Subscriber has the facilities for obtaining any description of

Agricultural Implements

which may be wanted, which, with his Stock on hand, makes it an object for Farmers to call and examine the

Shovels, Hoes, Manure Forks, Plows &c.

which I have on hand, especially the

New Iron Beam Plow,

which has so far as it has been used gives universal satisfaction. Being agent for the sale of this Plow, I invite farmers and Road Makers to examine it.—The prices for all these implements are the same as at the manufactories. F. DeWITT.

Ware, March 26.—6w

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE!

FOR MECHANICS. Builders and others, has been added to the former stock in this line, which will be sold low. And to sawyers and others using large quantities, a still further reduction will be made.

Call at the Old Stand of F. DeWITT.
Ware, March 26.—tf.

Machine Stitching and Sewing.

R. R. ROGERS will do all kinds of Machine Stitching or Sewing at short notice.

Monson, Feb. 1, 1859.

NEW VALENCIES, for 12½ cts per yard, at HOWLAND'S,
Ware Village.

SILKS! SILKS!

Just received, a fine assortment of

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,

And are selling at the lowest prices at HOWLAND'S,
Ware Village.

GRASS and GARDEN SEEDS.

A LARGE quantity and variety of Seed raised the past season, consisting of

Western and Northern Clover,
Western and Northern Timothy,
Northern Red Top,
White Clover,

and a large assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, Peas, Beans, &c., for sale at very remarkable prices, by F. DeWITT.

Ware, March 26.—5w

CENTLEMEN!

THIS WEEK I have opened a Well Selected Stock of Goods, well adapted for the coming Seasons, and rather of an Extensive Assortment; and those goods shall be made in good, fashionable and substantial manner, at prices that cannot fail to suit. Gentlemen, you will do well to call before purchasing, as I am disposed to sell cheap for cash. H. W. MUNGER.

Palmer, March 26th, 1859.

CHEMICAL SOAP.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he continues to manufacture

CHEMICAL, FAMILY & FANCY SOAPS,

Also Fulling and Scouring Soap for manufacturers of Flannels, Kerseymeres and Stockinetts. Merchants supplied on the most liberal terms. Soaps constantly on hand at the manufactory in Ware.

Wood ashes for sale. JAMES M. LITTLE.

Ware, April 2, 1859.—3w*

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *ALL PAIN* and spasmodic action, and is *SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.*

Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and *can say in confidence and truth,* of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, "*what we do know,*" after 10 years experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the *MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES* in New England, and has been used with *never-failing success,* in *THOUSANDS OF CASES.*

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC.*

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of *DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN,* whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,* stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be *SURE*—yes *ABSOLUTELY SURE*—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile* of *CURTIS & PERKINS,* New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

Principal Office, No. 13. Cedar st., N. York.

Dec. 18.—1y

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden ss. At a Probate Court holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the first Tuesday in April, A.D. 1859. A certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Levi A. Bailey, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, being now presented to me for Probate, by Mary E. Bailey, the Executrix therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at the Probate Office, in Springfield, in said County on the fourth Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said Executrix to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively.

JOHN WELLS, Judge of Probate and Insolvency.
Copy—attest.
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.

April 12.—3w

EMBROIDERIES!

A new assortment of the

Most Fashionable Styles,

May be seen at HOWLAND'S,
Ware Village.

D. CANTILLON,

DRAPER & TAIOR.

Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the latest styles of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made.

No machines used in my shop of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

Ware, April 12.—tf

BEEF TEA.—A most excellent food for the convalescent, is made of half a pound of lean beef, cut in small pieces, and soaked half an hour, or more, in a quart of cold water, and afterwards boiled a few minutes, stirring it a little as it begins to boil. Then pour it into a bowl upon a piece of hot, well-browned toasted bread. Drink off the liquid, or eat toast and all with a spoon. The only seasoning allowed is a trifle of salt, or a very slight flavor from a red pepper pod. If there is a sense of chilliness in a patient, a whole pepper pod may be used, making the tea very fiery. It will then be a good sodorific.

THE GOSSIP OF REFINED SINNERS.—If charity, says the critic in Paris, sometimes casts its cloak over human frailties and shortcomings, the world is never sorry when a rent is discovered in it—a small hole through which it can take a peep at that which in its virtuous moments it declares had better not be known. And it is not vulgar sin and vulgar sinners the world cares most about. It must be embroidered sin, sin in frills and ruffles, sin in satins and taffetas, sin in lavender and spikenard.

☞A trial was recently had of a new gun at Shoeburyness, which threw a thirty-two pound shot upwards of five miles; and at a distance of 624 yards the ball was driven into solid oak.

PAPER HANGINGS!

PAPER BORDERS!

CURTAIN GOODS!

We have now in store our new

SPRING STOCK!!

The largest ever offered in this city, and comparing favorably with any in New York or Boston.

PRICES LOW!

TINKHAM & Co.,

Springfield.—3teop Paper Rooms.

$10,000 WORTH

OF

BEAUTIFUL

DRESS SILKS,

No Lady within fifty miles of pringfield buying a SILK should fail of looking through our splendid stock.

Springfield.—3teow TINKHAM & Co.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.50 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS

AND

THE ONLY REMEDY!

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England," contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost every thing that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation, that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly aequainted with the requirements of the human frame, commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an aetive mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the BITTERS do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the affliction. The debility natural to the eneroaelments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine, thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the BITTERS the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for Dyspepsia and Debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is put up in quart bottles, with the name, DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of HOSTETTER & SMITH on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and also sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

6,000 ROLLS

PAPER HANGINGS,

NEW STYLES.

Just received by W. W. CROSS.

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold & Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice.

Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.—tf

To our Patrons and the Public.

We would call your attention to our new and

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

Teas, Sugar, Flour,

Tobacco and all other varieties of Groceries, Which we warrant equal to any others.

Believing in the Proverb,

Light Gains Make a Heavy Purse,

We will sell very low for cash.

J. & W. THOMPSON.

Palmer, Oct. 23, 1858.—tf

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

RICHEST DIADEM

EVER

Worn by Kings or Emperors,

WHAT! WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is springled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restoratives, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permantly secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,

S. THALBERG.

"Dryeh a'r Gwyliedydel."

Welsh News. Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir.—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers. Aug 21.—3m.

FIFTH YEAR of the ENTERPRISE.

New List of Gifts for 1859!

CIRCULARS FREE TO ALL!

G. G. EVANS & Co., at their Original Gift Bookstore, No. 45 Cornhill, Boston, commence the new year with an enlarged Catalogue, —a greater variety of gifts—increased facilities for buying goods and doing business, and are now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book buyers than ever before.

Time has proved that the gift system is perfect. Evans & Co. are determined to prove that their establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition and having the legitimacy of their plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, they can afford to be generous.

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS.

Patent English Lever Gold Watches,	$100.00
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Ladies' Cameo Sets, " " "	5.00 to 10.00
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Ladies' Cameo Pins,	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins,	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Florentine Pins,	2.00 to 4.00
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Ladies' Gold Pens with handles,	1.00 to 2.00
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Gents' Pins, stone setting,	1.50 to 2.50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils,	75 to 1.50
do. with Gold Pens,	2.00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, various styles,	3.00 to 8.00
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbon Pins,	1.00 to 2.00
Ladies' & Gents' gold sleeve buttons,	2.00 to 3.00
Gents' Cameo and Gold Stone Studs,	4.00
Gents' Engraved Studs,	3.00
Gents' Plain Studs,	2.00
Ladies' Shawl or Ribbon Pins,	3.50
Ladies' Gold Crosses,	2.00

Besides a large assortment of miscellaneous articles of Jewelry, too numerous to mention, varying in prices from 50 cts. to 25.00. Silver Plated Ware, Pen Knives, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Money Bags, Articles for the Toilet, &c., &c., varying in value from 25 cts. to $1.00.

500 DOLLARS WORTH (at lowest wholesale prices,) of the above Gifts will be impartially distributed among purchasers, with every $1000 worth of Books sold. ☞All Books sold at Publishers' lowest retail prices.

Our Catalogue of Books embraces all of the most popular Ancient and Modern Books, in variety to suit all tastes—including History, Biography, Fiction, Musical, Medical, Religious, and Miscellaneous Literature, and is sent FREE to any address.

FAMILY BIBLES.—We keep the best assortment of Family Bibles in New England, at the lowest prices.

Orders from Clubs, or single individuals solicited from all parts of the country, to which perfect satisfaction will be guaranteed in all cases.

Greater inducements to Agents getting up Clubs, and better satisfaction given to purchasers, than by any other concern in the country.

☞PLEASE SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

N.B.—We do not issue our Catalogue from a garret nor down cellar, where strangers cannot find us. Our Store is one of the largest and most spacious in Boston, where visitors from the country are cordially invited to call and see for themselves. G. G. EVANS & CO.,

1y No. 45 Cornhill, Boston.

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ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW.

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William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

HENRY CLARK,

MILLER,

And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,

Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

L. C. WHITE,

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,

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N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

MARSHALL FOX.

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

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DEALERS IN

Rough and Finished Leather,

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Manufacturers' Supplies generally,

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E. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.

ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in Palmer House Block

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass. April 24.—tf

W. S. B. HOPKINS,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.

☞Office in the Bank Building,

Nov. 13th, tf. WARE, MASS.

THE MIGHTY HEALER.

WORLD KNOWN & WORLD TRIED.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The free admission of all nations, as well as the verdict of the leading Hospitals of the Old as well as the New World stamp this powerful remedial agent as the greatest healing preparation ever made known to suffering man. Its penetrative qualities are more than marvellous, through the external orifices of the skin, invisible to the naked eye, it reaches the seat of the internal disease, and in all the external affections its anti-inflammatory and healing virtues surpass anything else on record, and is nature's great ally.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic, its "modus operandi" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions of the Skin, arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic disease are eradicated, and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Piles and Fistula.—Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emolient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Mer. Eruptions,	Swelled Glands
Burns, Piles,	Sore Legs, Gout,	Sprains, Tetter,
Chap. Hands,	Rheumatism,	Stiff Joints,
Chilblains,	Ringworm, Scalds,	Sore Head, Sore
Lumbago,	Skin Diseases,	Throat, Ulcers,
Sores of all kinds,	Wounds of all kinds,	Scalds.
Asthma,	Diarrhœa, Indigestion,	Stone & Gravel,
Bowel	Dropsy, Influenza,	Secondary Sym-
Compl'ts,	Debility, Inflamat'n,	toms,
Coughs,	Fev. & Ag. Inw. Weak.	Venereal Affec-
Chest	Female Liver Compl..	tions,
Diseases,	Compl'nts, Lowness of	Worms of all
Cost'tives,	Headaches, spirits,	kinds,
Colds.	Dyspepsia, Piles,	&c. &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 63 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any number of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Butternut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Orthodox Church.

Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

A Large Lot of

White Check Cambrics,

Selling from 6¼ to 42 cts. at W. W. CROSS'.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R.

On and after March 14, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,10 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, or the 12,45 and 1,30 trains east from Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland.

41. J. K. PARSONS, General Agent.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS

BEST

LIVE GEESE

FEATHERS!

Just received by W. W. CROSS.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dunnon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.

Palmer, Aug. 14, 1858.—tf

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.

Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.

Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.

Serge de Berri's.

Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.

Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inch, new style.

Galloons, blacks and colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in. widths.

Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,

Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.

Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laces, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co.,

1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

50 DOZ. GENTS' FANCY SILK Handkerchiefs, just received at W. W. CROSS'.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES

AT THE FOLLOWING

REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete.....	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
No. 2 " "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work.....	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work.....	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.

The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.

Branch Office, No. 464 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.

I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.

J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 41 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted won't do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

☞Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Dickirson's Celebrated Magneto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required: its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;

OR,

CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!

IT CURES SORE THROAT

IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!

IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!

IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!

IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by

JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.

April 17.—tf.

100 Doz. White Linen Handkerch'fs

from 5 cents to $1 each,

At W. W. CROSS' Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a Splendid Lot of

Sofas, Chairs, Card & Center Tables,

With other

FURNITURE!

WHICH can be sold very low; in proof of which those contemplating purchasing will find it for their interest to call and examine the stock of F. DeWITT.

Ware, March 26.—1w

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Family Groceries, Flour and Fish,

Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, &c.

M. W. FRENCH.....JOHN GAMWELL.

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a bilious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.

Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

THE WEST!

THE Subscriber will furnish (free of charge) important information to any one wishing to make A HOME IN THE WEST, or to any desiring to invest in Western Real Estate, or to any person who wishes to know about western matters, if they will mail him their P. O. address.

L. BOLLES, Jr.

Ware, Mass., Dec. 25.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.

Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are received daily at

W. W. CROSS' STORE, Palmer.

1000 YDS. DAMAGED CRASHES at 3 cts per yard.

1000 DO. NICE BROWN at 6¼ cents at W. W. CROSS.

HOOPS! HOOPS!—Hoop Skirts, all kinds at W. W. CROSS'.

Youth and Manhood.

JUST PUBLISHED, the 25th thousand, and mailed in a sealed envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of three stamps.

A medical essay on the physical exhaustion and decay of the frame, caused by "self-abuse," infection, and the injurious consequences of mercury, by R. J. Culverwell, M. D., member of the Royal College of Surgeons, &c.

☞Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Emissions, genital and nervous debility, impotency, loss of energy, depression of spirits, timidity, diseases of the sexual organs, and impediments to marriage, are promptly and effectually removed by the author's novel and most successful mode of treatment, by means of which the invalid can regain pristine health without having recourse to dangerous and expensive medicines.

The best treatise ever written on a subject of vital importance to all, well worthy the author's exalted reputation.—*London Lancet.* 40

Address the publishers, J. C. Kline & Co., 1st Avenue, cor. 19th st. P. O. Box, 4586, N. Y. city.

Dr. Hunters' Medical Manual;

BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functions and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.

Testimony of Prof. of Obstetrics in Penn. College.

"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH B. LONGSHORE, M.D.

From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.

It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medical Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by self abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M.D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States for 25cts., or 6 copies for $1. Address, post paid, COSDEN & Co., Publishers, box. 197, Philadelphia. Booksellers, canvassers and book agents supplied on the most liberal terms. aug14.—1y

OTIS LANE,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Office at Ware Savings Bank.

Will sell Bills of Exchange on any country, or make Collections in every place in Europe.

Ware, Jan. 1850.—tf

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice,* and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

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G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

Robert Emmet and his Love.

'Twas evening of a lovely day—The last day of the noble and ill-fated Emmet.

A young girl stood at the castle gate and desired admittance into the dungeon.

She was closely veiled, and the keeper could not imagine who she was, nor that any one of such proud bearing should be a humble suppliant at the prison door. However, he granted the boon—led her to the dungeon, opened the massive door, then closed it again, and the lovers were alone. He was leaning against the prison wall with a downcast head, and his arms were folded upon his breast. Gently she raised the veil from her face and Emmet turned to gaze upon all that earth contained for him—the girl whose sunny brow in the days of his boyhood had been his polar star—the maiden who sometimes made him think the world was all sunshine. The clanking of the chains sounded like a death knell to her ears, and she wept like a child. Emmet said but little, yet he pressed her warmly to his bosom.

In a low voice, he besought her not to forget him when the cold grave received his inanimate body—he spoke of by-gone days—the happy hours of childhood, when his hopes were bright and glorious; and he concluded by requesting her sometimes to visit the places and scenes that were hallowed to his memory from the days of his childhood; and though the world might pronounce his name with scorn and contempt, he prayed that she should cling to him with affection, and remember him when all others should forget. Hark! the church bell sounded, and he remembered the hour of execution. The turnkey entered, and, after dashing the tears from his eyes, he separated them from their long embrace, and led the lady from the dungeon. At the entrance she turned and their eyes met—they could not say farewell! The door swung upon its heavy hinges, and they parted forever. No! not forever! is there not a heaven?

At sunrise next morning he suffered gloriously—a martyr to his country and to liberty.

"And one—o'er her the myrtle showers,
Its leaves by soft winds fanned,
She faded 'midst Italian flowers—
The last of their fair band."

'Twas in the land of Italy; it was the gorgeous time of sunset in Italy; what a magnificent scene! A pale emaciated girl lay on the bed of death. Oh! it was hard for her to die far from her home in this beautiful land, where flowers bloom perennial, and the balmy air comes freshly to the pining soul. Oh! no, her star had set; her heart was broken. When ties have been formed on earth, close, burning ties, "what is more heart-rending and agonizing to the spirit than to find the beloved one snatched away, and all our love given to a floweret." Enough: she died the betrothed of Robert Emmet—the lovely Sarah Curran. Italy contains her last remains; its flowers breathe their fragrance over her grave, and the notes of the shepherd's lute sound a requiem to her memory.

A GOOD BARGAIN.—Yes, that is what all men wish to have. With what delight do they view their success and calculate their gains. I will propose a calculation to you in which you are deeply interested; it is conveyed in the following important question put by Christ who knew the value of the souls for which he died.

"What is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul; or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" Mnt. 16: 26.

He may gain money,
He may gain worldly friends,
He may gain earthly honors.
He may gain fading pleasures,
Yet lose his own soul.

Balance this account and see on which side the profit lies. Let eternity be considered in your reckoning; and then ask whether the vanities of the world are to be preferred to the "durable riches and righteousness" which the Lord Jesus Christ offers to every believer on him?

"These shall go away into everlasting punishment; but the righteous into life eternal." —Mat. 25: 46

PSALMS OF DAVID.—Great has been their power in the world. They resounded amidst the courts of the tabernacle; they floated through the lofty and solemn space of the temple. They were sung with glory in the halls of Zion; they were sung with sorrow by the streams of Babylon. And when Israel passed away, the harp of David was still awakened in the Church of Christ. In all the ages of that Church, from the hymn which it first whispered in an upper chamber until its anthems filled the earth, the inspiration of the royal prophet has enraptured its devotions and ennobled its rituals. Chorused by the winds of heaven, they have swelled throughout God's own holy temple of skies and stars. They have rolled over the broad deserts of Asia, in the matins and vespers of ten thousand hermits. They have rung through the deep valleys of the Alps, in the sobbing voices of the forlorn Waldenses, through the deep sand caves of the Scottish Highlanders in the rude chaunting of the Scottish Covenanters; through the woods and wilds of primitive America, in the heroic hallelujahs of the early pilgrims.—*Giles.*

☞ A drunken Dutchman by the name of Cain, staggering through the streets one day, was asked if he was the man that slew his brother? "No," said he, I was the man that got slewed."

My Guardian Angel.

I have a Guardian Angel,
With beaming azure eyes—
Their brightness is a reflex
Of glory from the skies.
With form of faultless beauty,
So lovely that it seems
An idol I have cherished,
As fancy's fondest dreams!

I have a Guardian Angel,
Around whose radiant brow
Caressing chestnut tresses,
In rich luxuriance flow,
With cheeks of blooming freshness,
And lips which only part
To breathe in gentle accents,
The language of her heart!

I have a Guardian Angel,
Who grieves when I am sad;
Whose features glow with pleasure
Whene'er my heart is glad;
Whose smiles dispel each shadow
Which lowers o'er my way;
Who scatters thornless roses
Where'er my footsteps stray!

I have a Guardian Angel!
When she is by my side
I know no dark misgiving,
Whatever may betide.
And more than fame and fortune,
And even life, I prize
My lovely Guardian Angel,
With beaming azure eyes!

AN AFFECTING STORY.

Two gentlemen and a female in a coach together, the latter, in answer to a question that had been proposed to her said:—

"I never drank any spirits till about three years ago, just after my youngest child was born."

She uttered this reply in a suppressed tone of voice, and with evident emotion.

"You have been married then?" said the English gentleman.

"Yes, sir," she replied, "I was married eight years since."

"Is your husband living?" he then enquired.

"I suppose he is," she said; "I have not seen him for more than two years, and I do not know that he will ever come back again."

"At this moment the old Dutchman shook his head, and the woman bowed down her face. Her bonnet concealed her features, but tears were falling upon her cloak. After a brief interval, the Englishman resumed his conversation.

"I am fearful," said he, "that you have a bad, perhaps intemperate husband."

His remarks seemed to summon her to the rescue; for whatever may be the nature of domestic strife, foreign interference is seldom welcomed by either party.

"No, sir," she replied; "I had as good a husband as ever lived, and he always was a very temperate man. He was a member of the temperance society. My husband was a carpenter, and worked as hard as any man, but he never took strong drink of any kind, and if I could say the same thing of myself, we never should have parted."

"How did you first contract this habit?" said he.

"After my last child was born," she replied, "I had a severe fever, and was brought very low. It seemed as though I should never recover my strength. Our doctor, who was a skillful old gentleman, said nothing would raise me so soon as a little brandy. My husband asked if nothing else would do as well and opposed my taking it. It was not so pleasant at first; but I soon began to relish it with sugar, and after a month's trial, I got myself into such a state that I could not live without it. My husband was greatly distressed about it, and said he would not have it in his house. I then got it privately, and the habit grew so strong upon me, that I used to lie awake very often, thinking how good it would taste in the morning. I have often said, and say so now, that I would give the world—if it were mine—to be cured of this hankering after strong drink. At last my poor children—"

"Poor leetle children!" cried the Dutchman, as he brushed away a tear from his eye.

"My poor children," continued the woman, "began to suffer, and my husband became desperate. At one time he would coax me, and, after I had kept myself clear of it for a week or so, he would make me a present, though he could poorly afford it. At another time, when I could hold out no longer, and he returned and found nothing ready for dinner, or supper, and the children crying, and his wife unfitted for everything, he would talk very harshly, and threaten to leave me. I deserved it all," said she, weeping bitterly; "and I have thought if he would come back, I would try to do better and leave off, though I am afraid I should not be able to. I never thought he would really go away. He seemed at last to be giving the matter up. He let me go on pretty much as I pleased. He used to take the two elder children upon a Sunday to meeting, and leave me at home, for I was ashamed to go there, as folks had begun to take notice of me. A few days before he went off he said very little to me, but seemed to be very busy packing his chest. I thought all this was done to deceive me; so I took no notice of it. He finally put his chest upon a wheelbarrow, and wheeled it away. Good bye, John, said I, thinking he was not in earnest; and I was sure he was not, when I saw him coming back in about half an hour without it. I told him he had made a short voyage of it. He said nothing—not a word—but he took the children on his lap and kissed them, and cried over them as if his heart would break. His silence and his taking on so worried me more than all his threats. Next morning he asked me to take the children and go off. So I got ready. We had an old dog that watched around the house. My husband patted him—good bye, Cæsar, said he, and sobbed aloud as he said it. I then began to fear he was going; and as I thought how kindly he had always used me, and what a miserable wife I had been to him, I could not help shedding tears. But I said nothing, for I still thought he only wanted to try me.—When we got to his mother's I saw his chest outside the gate. We went in, and the old woman began to shed tears, but said not a word. I thought he meant to leave me. He looked at the clock, and said it was about time for the stage to come; and turning to me, he took my hand, but it was some time before he could speak. At last, mastering his feelings, he said,

"Fanny! there is but one way to convince you that I am in earnest, and that is to leave you. I took you for better or for worse, but I did not take you for a drunkard, and I cannot live with you as such. You have often said you was willing to part, and could support yourself if I would the children, and you have agreed that they should live with their grandmother. I have sold my tools and some other matters, and have raised a few dollars, which I have placed in her care for their use; and if God spares my life they shall never want. When she writes me word that you have kept clear from this habit six months, I will gladly come back, but never till then."

While he was speaking the stage arrived, and I saw him lashing on his chest. I then had no longer a doubt. He kissed the children and his mother, and rushed out of the house. I followed him to the door. O, dear John, said I, do not go—John—try me once more, but he never looked back; and the stage was soon out of sight. He is a cruel, cold-hearted man, said I, as I sat down on the threshold of the door.

'Fanny,' said his mother, as she sat wiping her eyes, 'will you abide by these words at the great judgment day?' 'No, said I after a pause, he is the kindest, best of husbands and fathers. 'Then try to kill the sinful habit, and win back your happy fireside." I will try, said I. And I have tried, but how poorly I have succeeded, every person acquainted with me knows too well."

When the poor creature had finished her narrative, which bore irresistible marks of truth in the manner of its delivery, the Englishman gave her most admirable counsel.—The old Dutchman turned round and gazed upon her, while the tears trickled down his weather-beaten features.

"Mine Got," taking off his hat with an air of deepest reverence, while he spake, "ven vill dare be an end of dish accursed traid? Ven vill a body leave off selling the fires of hell to his neighbor in exchange for de poor leetle children's bread?"

Selling Their Own Children.

The editor of the Brooklyn Star, a Virginian, says that instances of the sale of their own children by slaveholders at the South are by no means uncommon. He mentions a remarkable instance that occurred in his own knowledge. A brother and sister went to Cambridge. When he returned, he found his father insolvent, and that his sister was inventoried among the slaves and about to be sold. He stole her away, and rode with her night and day, until he reached the underground railroad west of the Ohio river.—He gave her a dagger, with the injunction not to let it from her grasp, until she was safe in Canada, and also his money, and left her to the mercy of the humane. The pursuers got on her track, and it was only by means of two fast horses, the property of a member of Congress from that State, that she was carried to the lake and escaped to Canada in advance of them. She taught Music at a Seminary at Montreal, until she was married to the son of an English nobleman, and her brother now resides with them. About ten years ago a wealthy planter of Alahama died, leaving two daughters, whom he had educated, partly in a Seminary at Philidelphia, where they were accustomed to all the refinements of life. He left them all his property, his brothers to be executors of the will. They knowing that the father's marriage to the mother was invalid, she being a quadroon, whom he had purchased in New Orleans, took the property, under the law, and sold the girls as slaves. The records of this can now be found in the Courts of that State.

EXTEMPORIZING.—The father of the late Dudley S. Tyng is among the best of extemporaneous speakers in America. A brother clergyman relates the following anecdote respecting his early experience as an extemporaneous speaker.

It was discouraging business to him for the first year, so much so, that during the second year of his settlement at Georgetown, when attempting to speak extempore one day in his pulpit, with distinguished members of Congress present, he became confused, hesitated, tried to regain composure, failed, stumbled on in the midst of embarrassments, finally forgot his text, and after ten minutes broke down completely. That was a hard experience for a young man, and on his way home the oppressive silence was broken by his wife, saying—

"Now, husband, is it not clear to you that you should give up this preaching without notes?"

"These words," said Dr. Tyng to me, "roused my whole nature." "Give up," said I, "no, never, with God's help." And he didn't.

A WIFE'S DELICATE ATTENTION.—One of the lights of the Parisian world, the wife of one of the peers of France, on being congratulated by a friend on the approaching event which would give her an heir to her illustrious house, remarked, with a delicious *naivette*, "That she hoped she would not mention it, as it was a delicate surprise she intended for her husband."

GREAT COUNTRY.—A letter for San Francisco says: "California is a great country generally—I believe it is so understood—and whatever it doeth is done up to the handle.—When it is dry, it is the dryest dry—and when it is wet it is the wettest wet ever one experienced."

REPENTANCE.—With the same hight of desire thou hast sinned, with the like depth of sorrow thou must repent; thou that hast sinned to-day, defer not thy repentance till to-morrow; he that hast promised pardon to thy repentance, hath not promised life till thou repent.—*Quarles.*

HOPE.—Never quit your hopes. Hope is often better than enjoyment. It is certainly a very pleasant and healthy passion. A hopeless person is deserted by himself, and he who forsakes himself is very soon forsaken by his friends and fortune.—*Berkeley.*

☞ It is a melancholy spectacle when the heart grows black as the hair grows white and the faculties decay. It may truly be said of some old men that malignity sits and hoots amid the ruin of their intellect, like an owl in a hollow tree.

The Destruction of Jerusalem.

A few weeks ago, Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, delivered a lecture in Lincoln, England, which city he has for a number of years represented in Parliament, on the early history of Eastern Nations. He gave an outline of the history of the Babylonian, Assyrian, Persian, Egyptian, Greek, and Jewish nations, and closed with the following powerful and dramatic description of the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus:

"Six years after the birth of our Lord, Judea and Samaria became a Roman province under subordinate governors, the most famous of whom was Pontius Pilate. These governors became so oppressive that the Jews broke out into rebellion; and seventy years after Christ, Jerusalem was finally besieged by Titus, afterwards Emperor of Rome. No tragedy on the stage has the same scenes of appalling terror as are to be found in the history of this siege. The city itself was rent by factions at the deadliest war with each other—all the elements of civil hatred had broke loose—the streets were slippery with the blood of citizens—brother slew brother—the granaries were set on fire—famine wasted those whom the sword did not slay. In the midst of these civil massacres, the Roman armies appeared before the walls of Jerusalem. Then, for a short time, the rival factions united against the common foe; they were again the gallant countrymen of David and Joshua—they sallied forth and scattered the eagles of Rome. But this triumph was brief; the ferocity of the ill-fated Jews soon again wasted itself on each other. And Titus marched on—encamped his armies close by the walls—and from the heights the Roman general gazed with awe on the strength and splendor of the city of Jehovah.

"Let us here pause, and take, ourselves, a mournful glance at Jerusalem, as it then was. The city was fortified by a triple wall, save on one side where it was protected by deep and impassible ravines. These walls, of the most solid masonry, were guarded by strong towers; opposite to the loftiest of these towers, Titus had encamped. From the heights of that tower the sentinels might have been seen stretched below the whole of that fair territory of Judea about to pass from the countrymen of David. Within these walls was the palace of the kings—its roof of cedar, its doors of the rarest marbles, its chambers filled with the costliest tapestries, and vessels of gold and silver. Groves and gardens gleaming with fountains, adorned with statues of bronze, divided the courts of the palace itself. But high above all, on a precipitous rock, rose the temple fortified and adorned by Solomon.

"This temple was as strong without as a citadel—within more adorned than a palace. On entering, you beheld porticos of numberless columns of marble, porphyry and alabaster; gates adorned with gold and silver, among which was the wonderful gate called The Beautiful. Further on, through a vast arch, was the sacred portal which admitted into the interior of the temple itself—all sheeted over with gold, and overhung by a vine tree of gold the branches of which were as large as a man. The roof of the temple, even on the outside, was set over with golden spikes, to prevent the birds from sitting there and defiling the holy dome. At a distance the whole temple looked like a mount of snow, fretted with golden pinnacles. But alas! the veil of that temple had been rent asunder by an inexpatiable crime, and the Lord of Hosts did not fight with Israel. But the enemy is thundering at the walls. All around the city are immense machines, from which Titus poured down mighty fragments of rock, and showers of fire. The walls gave way, the city was entered, the temple itself was stormed. Famine, in the meanwhile, had made such havoc, that the besieged were more like spectres than living men; they devoured the belts to their swords—the sandals to their feet. Even nature itself so perished away, that a mother devoured her own infant; fulfilling the awful words of the warlike prophet who had first led the Jews towards the land of promise: 'The tender and delicate woman amongst you, who would not adventure to set the sole of her foot upon the ground for delicateness and tenderness—her eye shall be evil towards her young one, and the child that she shall bear, for she shall eat them for want of all things, secretly in the siege and straitness wherewith thine enemy shall distress thee in thy gates.'

"Still, as if the foe and famine were not scourge enough, citizens smote and murdered each other as they met in the way—false prophets ran howling through the streets—every image of despair completes the ghastly picture of the fall of Jerusalem. And now the temple was set on fire, the Jews rushing through the flames to perish amidst its ruins. It was a calm summer night—the tenth of August; the whole hill on which stood the temple, was one gigantic blaze of fire—the roofs of cedar crashed—the golden pinnacles of the dome were like spires of crimson flame. Through the lurid atmosphere all was carnage and slaughter; the echoes of shrieks and yells rang back from the Hill of Zion and the Mount of Olives. Among the smoking ruins, and over piles of the dead, Titus planted the standard of Rome. Thus were fulfilled the last avenging prophesies—thus perished Jerusalem, In that dreadful day, men still were living who might have heard the warning voice of Him they had crucified, 'Verily I say unto you all these things shall come upon this generation.' • • 'Oh, Jerusalem, Jerusalem, that killest the prophets, and stonest them that are sent to thee, • • behold, your house is left unto you desolate.'

"And thus were the Hebrew people scattered over the face of the earth, still retaining to this hour their mysterious identity,—still a living proof of those prophets they had scorned or slain—still vainly awaiting that Messiah, whose divine mission was fulfilled eighteen centuries ago, open the mount of Calvary."

A LADY LOBBYER.—A lady has recently made a claim on a transit company out west for $43,000 for services rendered for lobbying their charter through Congress, which was refused. She exhibited a private contract between the directors of the company and the contractors, showing that the latter agreed to pay the former a monstrous percentage of the amount received from the company, and the honest men then agreed to pay her $10,000 as hush money.

Hopes of the Past.

The hopes gone by, the hopes that made
A golden path to other years!
Ere yet our hearts had grown a shade.
Or life had lost what life endears;
The bounding heart, the spirit's play,
The thoughts that seemed on wings to fly—
We ask in vain—ah! where are they?
The days, the dreams, the hopes gone by!

The brightness and the bloom have fled,
And life seems cold as winter snow;
For some are changed, and some are dead,
That knew and loved us long ago!
Those golden visions come no more,
As once they came when hope was high,
But dear till life's last pulse is o'er,
Will be the days, the hopes gone by!

WHAT PRECIOUS STONES ARE MADE OF.—And first as to the diamond; which, though the king and chief of all, may be dismissed in two words. pure carbon. The diamond is the ultimate effort, the idealization, the spiritual evolution of coal, the butterfly escaped from its antenantal tomb, the realization of the coal's highest being. Then the ruby, the flaming red oriental ruby, side by side with the sapphire and the oriental topaz, both rubies of different colors, what are they? Crystals of our commonest argillaceous earth, the earth which makes our potters clay, and common roofing slate, mere bits of alumini. Yet these are among our best gems, these idealizations of common potter's clay. In every 100 grains of beautiful blue sapphire, 92 are pure allumini, with one grain of iron, to make that blue light within. The ruby is colored with chromic acid. The amethyst is only silicon or flint. In 100 grains of amethyst 98 are simple pure flint, the same substance as that which made the old flint in the tinder box, used before our phosphorous and sulpherous headed matches; and which, ground up and prepared, makes now the vehicle of artist's colors. Of this same silica are also cornelian, cat's eye, rock crystal. Egyptian jasper and opal. In 200 grains of opal, 90 are pure silica and 10 water. It is the water, then, which gives the gem that peculiarity changeable and iridescent coloring which is so beautiful, and which renders the opal the moonlight queen of the kingly diamond. The garnet, the Brazilian—not the oriental—topaz, the Occidental emerald, which is of the same species as the beryl, all these are compounds of silica and alumina. They contain another earth, called glucina, from *glukos*, sweet, because its salts are sweet to the taste. The hyacinth gem is composed of the earth, not so long discovered, called zirconia, first discovered in that species of hyacinth stone called zircon. The zircon is found in Scotland. To every 100 parts of hyacinth, 70 are pure zirconia. A chrysolite is a portion of pure silicate of magnesia. Without carbonate of copper there would be no malachite in Russia, or at the Burra Burra mines; without carbonate of lime there would be no Carrara marble; the turquoise is nothing but phosphate of alumina, colored blue by copper; and the lapis lazuli is only a bit of earth painted throughout with a sulphuret of sodium.—*National Magazine.*

A Suburban Ball.

They had a ball in the suburbs the other night, which brought out some remarkable experience. Among other events, the following instance of a cool apology took place:

Bill P. is known all over, and Bill was at the ball in all his glory. All of his necessaries for pleasure on hand,—good music, pretty girls, and excellent whiskey. The evening passed off rapidly, as it always does, and Bill had at about one o'clock become pretty happy. Stepping up to a young lady, he requested the pleasure of dancing with her. She replied she was engaged.

"Well," said Bill, "are you engaged for the next set?"

She said she was.

"Can I dance with you next then?"

"I am engaged for that also."

"Can I dance with you to-night?"

"No, Sir with some hesitancy.

"Go to Boston!' said Bill, highly indignant, and turned on his heel.

After a few moments, Bill is accosted by the brother of the young lady, charged with insulting his sister. Bill denies, but professes himself willing to apologize if he has done wrong, and accordingly steps up to the lady, when the following conversation ensues:

"Miss L., I understand I have insulted you?"

"You have, sir?"

"What did I say, Miss L.?"

"You told me to go to Boston."

"Well," said Bill, "I have come to tell you that you needn't go!"—*Boston Journal.*

THE MISCHIEF MAKER.—"When the absent are spoken of," says Henry Ward Beecher, "some will speak gold of them some silver, some iron, some lead, and some will always speak dirt, for they have a natural attraction towards what is evil, and think it shows a penetration in them. As a cat watching for mice does not look up though an elephant goes by, so busily mousing for defects, that they let great excellencies pass them unnoticed. I will not say it is not Christian to make heads of others faults, and tell them over every day; I say it is infernal. If you want to know how the Devil feels, you do know if you are such a one."

WHY SO MUCH BEAUTY IN POLAND?—Because says Bayard Taylor, there girls do not jump from infancy to young ladyhood. They are not sent from the cradle to the parlor, to sit still and look pretty. No, they are treated as they should be. During childhood, which extends through a period of years, they are plainly and loosely dressed, and allowed to run, romp and play in the open air. They take in sunshine as the flower. They are not loaded down, girded about, and oppressed with countless frills, and superabundant flounces, so as to be admired for their much clothing. Nor are they rendered delicate and dyspeptic by continual stuffing with candies and sweet cakes, as are the majority of American children. Plain, simple food, free and various exercise, and abundance of sunshine during the whole period of childhood, are the secrets of beauty in after life.

☞ "You flatter me," said a thin exquisite, to a young lady who was praising the beauty of his mustache. "For heaven's sake, ma'am," interposed an old skipper, "don't make that monkey any flatter than he is now."

Deifying the Female Sex.

Rev. Dr. Alexander, in his recent volume of Sermons, utters the following solemn warning:

What a horrid fraud Satan is practising on the Church in regard to the daughters of the covenant! In fashionable circles—dare I name them Christians—the years where girlhood merge into maturity are frequently sold to the adversary. The young American woman is taught to deem herself a goddess. If there be wealth, if there be accomplishments, if there be beauty, almost a miracle seems necessary to prevent the loss of the soul. Behold her pass from the pedestal to the altar. The charming victim is decked for the sacrifice. Every breath that comes to her is incense. Her very studies are to fit her for admiration. Day and night the gay but wretched maiden is taught to think of self and selfish pleasures. Till some Lenten fashion of solemnity interrupt the whirl, the season is too short for the engagements. Grave parents shake their heads at magnificent apparel, costly gems, night turned into day, dances, at which the Romans would have blushed, pale cheeks, bending frames, threatened decay; and yet they allow and submit. And thus that sex, which ought to show the sweet, unselfish innocency of a holy youth, is carried to the overheated temples of pleasure. Thus the so-called Christian verifies the Apostle's maxim: "She that liveth in pleasure is dead while she liveth."

What is Luck!

There is a great deal which passes for luck which is not such. Generally speaking, your "lucky fellows," when one searches closely into their history, turn out to be your fellows who know what they are doing, and how to do it in the *right way*. Their luck comes to them because they work for it; it is luck well earned. They put themselves in the way of luck. They keep themselves wide awake.—They make the best of what opportunities they possess, and always stand ready for more; and when a mechanic does this much, depend on it, it must be *hard* luck, indeed, if he does not get at least employers, customers and friends. "One needs only," says an American writer, "to turn to the lives of mechanical genius to see how, by taking advantages of little things and facts, which no one had observed, or which every one had tho't unworthy of regard, they have established new and important principles in the arts, and built up for themselves manufactories for the practise of their newly discovered processes." And yet these are the men who are called the *lucky* fellows, and sometimes envied as such. Who can deny that their luck is well earned; or that it was just as much in *my* power to "go ahead," as the Yankees say, as it was in theirs?

RICHES TAKING TO THEMSELVES WINGS.—Friday afternoon an elderly Quaker gentleman while on his way from Boston to Salem, undertook to pass from one car to another while the train was at its highest speed. The wind was powerful, and his extensive hat, which fitted rather loosely, was of a sudden detached from his head, and hurled sportively away across the meadows. The loser's countenance assumed a hue more deadly than his raiment. Rushing through the cars in a very wild and un-Quaker like manner, with hair rigidly erect and coat-tails streaming comet-wise behind, he flung himself upon the conductor and his sense of compassion, and besought him to check the train until his property could be recovered. It was not the hat—though that was valuable—but in its lining snugly reposed a note for one thousand dollars, at thought of losing which the spirit moved him to cry aloud and rend his hair.—Of course the conductor stopped the train, and through the kind offices of a brakeman, the vagrant top-piece was restored, with its valuable contents, and the Quaker subsided again into a state of calm and contented drab. —*Boston Courier.*

SPIRITUALISM DEVELOPED.—The Taunton Gazette says it is reported that there is a man in that town having a wife and three children who has been "spiritualized" into the idea that his wife has no "affinities" for him and has given her over to another man with whom she lives as his wife. The original husband expects soon to be furnished with a new wife.

There is a case in this city almost as bad, in which a man who has children, grown up and married, and is, for aught we know, a grand father, has separated from his wife, having discovered; since he became a convert to Spiritualism that they were not "affinities."—We have not heard, however, that any new connections have been formed. And yet this new doctrine which thus breaks up families, severing the most sacred and established ties, professes to be a new developement of Christianity! Is it possible that the name of religion can be worse abused?

TO OBTAIN DIFFERENT FLOWERS FROM THE SAME STEM.—Split a small twig of elder lengthways, and having scooped out the pith fill the compartments with seeds of flowers, of different sorts, but which blossom about the same time; surround them with mould, and then tying together the two halves of the twig, plant the whole in a pot of earth well filled and properly prepared.—The stems of the different flowers will then be so incorporated as to exhibit to the eye only one stem, throwing out branches covered with flowers analagous to the seed that produced them.—*Horticultural Magazine.*

TO MEASURE HAY.—"More than twenty years since," says an old farmer, "I copied the following method for measuring hay from an old publication. I have bought and sold by it, and I believe it may be useful to many farmers: Multiply the length, breadth and height into each other, and if the hay is somewhat settled, ten solid yards make a ton.—Clover will take from ten to twenty solid yards per ton."

☞ The man who was too poor to take a paper, has bought a slab-sided dog, an old shot gun, and a two shilling watch. He educates his children in the streets, and his Shanghais board on his neighbors.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY. APRIL 23, 1859.

The Temperance Movement.

The temperance question in Massachusetts has been lawed to death. From the time that the subject was taken from the moral suasionists and handed over to law makers, the liquor business has been growing worse every year. Law could not sustain itself, and we have had leagues, alliances and organizations to bolster up and enforce its provisions.—Every honest temperance man will say that the efforts to suppress the sale of rum by legislation have proved a failure. More poor rum is now drank than there was twenty years ago, while the number of miserable drunkards has increased in proportion. In view of this state of affairs it is proposed to change tactics, and to form a State organization to be called the Massachusetts State Temperance Alliance. Dr. Charles Jewett, the great apostle of Temperance, has been selected as agent to solicit members. It is proposed to raise a fund of a million dollars, by making $1 the subscription fee of every member. With this large fund it is thought that the rumsellers can be beaten back and the State be rid of its abominable rum traffic. The number of members is already large, and quite a sum has been paid into the treasury, but were the sum twice as large, the enterprise would fail of success from the fact that a large share of temperance men are hypocrites. It has been shown in several places that men who were zealous defenders of total abstinence, were the very ones to rent buildings for rum shops, and in some instances indirectly furnish money to carry on the traffic. This has been the case in Springfield, Worcester and Boston, and in other places which we could mention. The machinery of this Alliance will be so extensive that the fund will be used up as fast as it accumulates in carrying it on. A newspaper will be started in aid of the movement, and this will need a large share of the fund for its support. A few years ago there were a dozen Temperance journals in Massachusetts; now there is not one; and all this time law has been to work for the cause of Temperance. What has it done to stop the traffic? Absolutely nothing. We shall take up this subject again and endeavor to show why the cause of temperance has been injured instead of benefitted by legislation.

The Morality of the Thing.

Does such a case as that of Daniel E. Sickles, with all its criminality, its exposure of fashionable inconstancy, tend to purify public morals, or prevent others from running the fearful risk of committing the same crime? We have considered that the publicity given to all revolting crimes had the same effect upon the public that the gallows did when erected in the highway. Its effect was to stir up a spirit of murder, and people went away from public executions to shed blood and perpetrate acts of violence. We are referred to a couplet of Pope, as authority for publishing all that is disgusting and criminal—

"Vice is a monster of so frightful mien,
As to be hated needs but to be seen."

But the poet goes a step further and says—

"Yet seen too oft, familiar with her face,
We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

The custom of publishing all the particulars of revolting crimes originated with the city press—papers which claim to stand high in respectability, and wield an influence more potent than law or gospel. The details of *scan mag* come out reported in full, and even the parties implicated are drawn into public notice by picturing them as large as life. The result is an extensive demand for papers and a large profit to publishers. The demand warrants a continuance of the practice, and a stranger to our criminal literature would at once make up his mind on reading the newspapers that we had either a depraved press or a depraved public. Such papers as the New York Tribune argue that such exposures as are made in the Key and Sickles tragedy and trial, act like thunderstorms, by which the moral atmosphere is improved if not purified. The same paper says:

We hold, therefore, that this Key and Sickles tragedy, disgusting as it is, will prove an angel of warning to thousands, warning them in season to beware of the serpent hidden under the flowers of gallantry and compliment, of flattery and seeming devotion. It will be a revelation of the sword of Damocles, suspended by a single hair over the throne of adulation or the luxury. Happy are they who shall thus be rudely startled from dreams of dizzy elevation or of guilty joy.

Mr. Graham's speech will be to tens of thousands a revelation of the fearful guilt of Adultery—its treachery, its baseness, its hypocrisy. And it has been read and will be read by hundreds of thousands who could not otherwise have been so thoroughly confronted by these truths.

Suicides.—In Ohio one person in every forty thousand committed suicide last year, the whole number of suicides being sixty.—In New York about one in every 10,000 commits suicide annually; in Cincinnati one in 15,000; in London 1 in 5,000; in Paris 1 in 2,100. The number of suicides given for Europe, by Balbi, some twenty years since, was as follows: In France, 1 in 20,000; in Austria 1 in 20,000; in Prussia 1 in 15,000; in Russia 1 in 49,000.

An Appropriate Insignia.—In the trial of Sickles at Washington, several letters from Key were produced last week. They all have his coat of arms stamped at the top of the sheet. His heraldic emblem consisted of a dragon or some other monster, holding in its beak a key. The key has a two-fold meaning. It not only stands for the name of the monster, mythologically represented on the sheet, but represents the key to the assignation house, found in the libertine's pocket after he was shot.

Agricultural Address.—Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr. has engaged to deliver the address at the Cattle Show and Fair of the Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden Agricultural Society, to be held in Northampton the coming fall.

The Two Years Amendment.---Consistency a Jewel.

We have said little concerning the adoption of the Amendment to the Constitution, requiring a residence of two years in the State after naturalization before a foreigner can be allowed to vote. The proposition will be acted upon by the people on the 9th of May, and we trust the amendment will be adopted. The democrats and foreigners of course oppose it, and we find with them a few Republicans, who have always entertained a spirit of hostility to Americanism. A meeting of these few was held in Boston last week to concoct measures for defeating the amendment. They ask for its defeat on the ground that the West, and particularly Wisconsin, demands it. We cannot see what business it is to Wisconsin if the voters of Massachusetts see fit to protect themselves against foreign influence. She cannot be called unloyal to Republicanism for so doing. There is reason and consistency in the Republicans of Massachusetts, but very little in that of Wisconsin. Place the States side by side and compare them. In Massachusetts every American white or black man, and every naturalized foreigner has the right of suffrage. In Wisconsin, a colored man, however intelligent, or however long he may have lived in the State, and however moral and talented he may be, is denied the right to vote, while foreigners, however ignorant and debased they may be, can enjoy the right of suffrage by swearing to a three years' residence in the country, and a residence in the State of only six months!—This is the republicanism of Wisconsin which we are called upon to imitate! We had always supposed that the Republicanism of the country was founded upon a different principle.

The opposition Republicans have trotted out Carl Schurz of Wisconsin, an eloquent German lawyer, who made a lengthy speech at Boston on Monday evening. Mr. Schurz took occasion in a polite way to denounce the two years' Amendment as contrary to the doctrines of true Republicanism. He thought a man coming from a foreign land to become an American citizen should have the same rights and privileges, immediately on his arriving, as the native-born citizen. He speaks and represents the sentiments of Wisconsin Republicanism, where civilized Indians and native colored men are debarred from voting to make room for foreigners! We are informed that Henry Wilson is coming out against the Amendment. We shall not believe it till we see him do it.—The defeat of the Amendment can be brought about by a union of ultra Republicans with foreigners and democrats. If it should be done, the Republicans will lose more than they will gain, while it will exhibit political treachery that will sooner of later meet its reward.

Divorce a Remedy for Murder.—We have seen several communications in the New York papers lately, which recommend that divorce laws be made easier in order to prevent the frequency of wife and husband poisoning. The writers assume that if a husband could get separated from a wife that he dislikes, without much trouble, he would not poison her, or put her out of the way by violence. If a man marries a shrew or adulteress in ignorance of her character, he has no remedy after he discovers the fact. If he could easily get clear of her, he would do so, but the uncertainty of getting a divorce instigates him to commit a greater crime to rid himself of a bad woman. This argument may seem plausible to some, but in the United States it is much easier to get a divorce than in England; yet the cases of wife and husband poisoning are two here to one in England. The same may be said of the United States and Canada. Lying side by side, they present a wide contrast in the numbers of wives and husbands divorced or murdered. In Canada there is no law of divorce, and within twenty years the legislature has not granted three divorces. In the States, thousands of people are divorced every year, while many more are separated by the murder of one of the parties by the other. This state of things prostrates the arguments above at once, and forces upon us the conviction that easy divorce does not make people happier or prevent them from committing murder.

Buchanan in Cuba.—A correspondent of the Hartford Times, writing from San Ricardo, Cuba, Feb. 28, says: "A gentleman named Buchanan was in Cardenas a few days since, and the Spaniards, on learning his name, crowded around, staring at him as if he were some wild animal, and some asked if he had really come to buy the island."

For Liberia.—A company of colored gentlemen from Liberia have recently bought a ship, which they intend for the commerce of the African coast. The Hon. J. D. Johnson, of the Legislature of Liberia, formerly a poor barber in New York, is one of the principals. The ship will take out from New York some forty emigrants to Africa. She will sail in a week or two.

Horrible Outrage.—At Well's Creek, Wis., a man entered the residence of a Mr. Andree in his absence and outraged his young wife who had hardly recovered from her confinement. She fought the rascal desperately, and she and her babe were nearly killed in the struggle.

The Sun Set Right.—Hall Colby, in the New York Tribune, says that the astronomers are wrong in placing the sun 95,000,000 of miles from us, and says that they cannot show it to be more than one fourth that distance from the earth. We feel its rays warmer than we did before this intelligence.

Acoustic Telegraph.—A company is forming to lay down a speaking tube from Philadelphia to New York. It is thought, from experiments on a smaller scale, that a line of this kind will work well for hundreds of miles.—Should it prove a success a new era will be reached in telegraphing.

☞ Mr. and Mrs. Jason Russell of Stafford, aged 74 and 71 years respectively, celebrated their golden wedding last week.

Sunday Morning.

Who has not read what a glorious occasion Saturday night is? Poets have sung about it, and authors have written essays upon it; but nowhere in our range of reading do we find anything fully setting forth the merits of Sunday morning. After a week of excitement and trial, has not the reader welcomed Sunday morning as the best, the most glorious morning of all the seven? How softly its daylight creeps up from the eastern horizon, and steals noiselessly in to the sanctuary of rest through the curtained window. It brushes its feathery wing across the eyelids of the sleeper and he awakes. He knows that night has departed. The thought of business starts him from his pillow, but as he enumerates the calendar of the week the idea steals upon his mind that it is Sunday morning! The thought comes like a balm to a weary heart. Care and business depart from him; he nestles back to his downy couch; a soothing influence comes over him; he closes his eyes and his spirit flies away into dreamland, to cull flowers of beauty and dance among the golden images of love and hope. Through all the nights and mornings of the week he has enjoyed no such visions as these. Now they come to embrace him, to cheer and comfort him, to shed their blessed brightness around him. An hour afterwards he wakes from this charming sensation to find the rays of the morning sun dancing across his forehead and the perfume of a savory breakfast penetrating his bedroom from the kitchen. To glide into cast off garments, perform the duties of the toilet, and appear at the table over smoking muffins and steaming coffee is but the work of a few moments. With the consciousness that it is Sunday morning, and that it affords a respite from toil and anxiety, the day is entered upon as a Heaven between the week-lifes of this lower world.

And what an emblem of that other Heaven is the Sabbath. A day of rest for toiling millions—a day of worship for all the human family. To observe it appropriately, to spend its hours in pleasant communion with higher and holier influences, is not only a duty but a pleasure.—The man who does this, unfettered by the narrow bounds of sectarianism or the uncharitableness of bigotry, feels in his own heart the happy consciousness that there is more of Heaven upon earth than hypocrites and misanthropes would have us believe.

To Kill the Curculio and Save Plums.—The raising of plums has become so uncertain from the increasing ravages of the curculio, that all sorts of remedies have been published, but none as yet prove effectual in all cases.—One man says that black soap sprinkled over the trees after the blossoms fall will prevent the curculio from ravaging the fruit; another says cover the ground with ashes and salt early in the spring, while still another recommends allowing hogs to run around the trees. This will do for those who have hogs, but some fruit growers don't keep pigs, and are obliged to resort to other remedies. Here is a remedy which we have seen before: One pound of whale oil soap, 4 ounces of sulphur, mixed in 12 gallons of water; a half peck of lime in four gallons of water; pour off the clear water after the lime is disolved, and add it to the other water, adding four gallons of strong tobacco water. Apply the mixture with a syringe.

The Family Murderer.—Marshall Potter of Lee, Me., who has confessed to the murder of his mother, two brothers and nephew, and then burning the house, has been in prison before. He had a wife when he went to Maine, but he soon found that she had criminal intercourse with all his brothers. She soon eloped with one of them, and from that time his course was downward. He says that if she had been faithful he should have been an honest, hard-working farmer in Lee instead of a prisoner. He says the first crime he ever committed was in September, 1850 when he stole an ox from G. W. Chamberlain, Esq., of Carmel. For this he was sentenced to the State Prison for three years, which term expired in 1854.

Mrs. Hartung to be Executed.—The Governor of New York has informed the Sheriff that he had better get ready to execute Mary Hartung on the gallows next Wednesday. He says he cannot see any reason for staying the sentence. The miserable young woman is in a terrible state of mind, and nearly if not quite insane. She has made no confession, and says she has none to make, as she has told all she knows about the poisoning of her husband. Her paramour and partner in crime is in jail awaiting trial. If nothing more can be done for her the sentence should be delayed till his trial takes place. Her counsel is urging for a hearing for a new trial, this being the last hope for the poor woman. If denied she will be legally murdered with all the formality usual in such cases.

Mauna Loa.—One of the party of excursionists, who had visited the volcano of Mauna Loa, writes from Honolulu as follows:

"The stream of lava was flowing at the rate of eight miles an hour, sweeping everything in its way. The sides were fifteen feet in hight, rising at an angle of 95 degrees; the width was nearly half a mile, and came running on with a force irresistible. It was glowing at a red heat, while occasional openings would give an insight to the inner mass, heated to a fervent heat. The British war ship Calypso sailed for the scene of destruction, having the King and the English Consul on board. The officers of the ship were provided with instruments for taking observations on the mountain and if practicable would ascend to the crater."

Some of the Cases.—Among the cases prosecuted in Massachusetts last year, according to the report of the Attorney General, were the following of an unusual character; Larceny of real estate, 1; common railer, 1 brawler, 1; common scold, 1; neglect to keep high school, 1. The latter case was that of a town in Franklin county, the name of which is not given.

A New Hoop.—The latest style of hoop skirt is the grand self-adjusting, double-back-action bustle, etruscan lace expansion, spiral Piccolomini attachment, gossamer indestructible!

Small Paragraphs.

—People won't stand being dunned in New York. A milliner recently had a man arrested for persisting in dunning her for a bill. The court discharged the man because the case was beyond its jurisdiction.

—At a wedding party at Cincinnati, a crazy man rushed into the church and threatened to sacrifice himself before the bride and her friends. "The party," says a Cincinnati paper, "were frozen with horror," but we presume the late warm weather has thawed them out.

—The Court Milliner recently died in London, leaving property valued at $40,000. She leaves most of it to charities. For herself, she directed that she should be buried in point lace.

—A house at Greenbury, Pa., in which were three colored men, was recently pulled down because two of the men were suspected of being too intimate with a white woman. The newspaper of that place thinks if all the houses were pulled down in which white men live, who have been too intimate with colored women, most of the community would be turned out doors.

—A mother at Machias, Me., has lately abducted her child, in the absence of its father, she having eloped from her husband several years ago. She came back to add insult to injury by carrying of her first husband's child.

—The Acts and Resolves of the last session are printed and ready for distribution. We saw about a cart-load of them at the office of the State printer this week, and couldn't help thinking what a job it will be for the people to read and understand them.

—The legislature of Wisconsin has passed an act prohibiting black and white folks mixing by marriage. Will not this be taken as a tendency towards pro-slavery?

—The New York Herald predicts another revulsion similar to the one in 1857, because the exports are only six millions for the last nine months, against twenty millions of imports.

—A vessel arrived at Portland from Havana, when twenty-four hours out of port, picked up a cat, which was demurely seated on a bale of goods.

—Willis Merritt's $400 horse was poisoned with corrosive sublimate the same night that he was used to drive Anson Burlingame from Waterbury to Naugatuck. Conn., to deliver a speech; and political malice is believed to have prompted the dastardly act.

A Faithless Wife.—A young lawyer married a pretty woman in Cincinnati about three weeks since, and after spending two days of the honeymoon at home, started for St. Louis, on board of a steamboat. While on the passage the young wife made the acquaintance of a gentleman passenger, and when the boat arrived at St. Louis she eloped with him, carrying with her $200 in gold belonging to her three days husband. The deserted husband thinks that his faithless consort is insane, and says that if she is innocent of the "last great crime of a married woman," as Rufus Choate calls it, he will gladly receive her again to his arms.

An Ungrateful Youth.—Mrs. Isadore Paulin, formerly of St. Joseph, Mo., a lady about forty, uncomely, pitted by small pox, and indeed to be pitied, has eloped with her husband's clerk, a mere boy of twenty-six, leaving her husband to regret her absence, that of his little girl taken with them, the loss of quite a large sum of money, and a sad want of gratitude manifested by the youth whom Mr. Paulin had treated like an indulgent parent all unconscious that he was harboring a serpent.

Suicides.—Some years ago, Dr. Webb, a well known physician in Windham, Ct., committed suicide by hanging himself in the stable where he kept his horse. He was succeeded in his practice by Dr. Litchfield, who kept his horse in the same place, and once remarked to a friend, "I seem to see him hang there every time I go into the barn." A short time afterwards Dr. L. hung himself in the same place. These are two cases out of the dozen suicides within as many years in the town of Windham.

An Agricultural School for Girls.—It is proposed to establish a school on Long Island, about forty miles from New York city, for the purpose of teaching horticulture to poor orphan girls. The land has already been given, and the foundation of the necessary building laid. As much of the labor necessary to grow all the finer fruits and vegetables can be performed by females, a new avenue for the employment of females can thus be opened.

Ravages of the Scarlet Fever.—Three children of Mr. Henry Chitman, of South Boston, died recently of scarlet fever—the third on Wednesday. Mr. Chitman was absent at the time, and the bodies were kept upon ice until his return. They were all buried in one coffin on Saturday.

Testimony from Pike's Peak.—Col. Wm. Bent, of Bent's Fort, arrived in Westport, Illinois, a few days since. He is of opinion that money cannot be made at Pike's Peak, unless richer veins are discovered than have yet been found. Bent's Fort, it will be remembered, is in the midst of the reputed gold region.

Asylum for Drunkards.—The New York legislature has passed an act creating a State Asylum for the Reformation of Inebriates, and the money taken for licenses is to be used to support it. Would it not be easier and better to grant no licenses, and stop liquor selling, than to cure drunkards in the way proposed?

An Aged Voter.—In Durham, Ct., at the recent election, Dr. Smith, an old citizen aged 94 years, offered his vote and was challenged. His reply to the challenge was, "I have voted in Durham 59 years, and that was before you were born." The vote passed without further interruption.

A Tragedy.—In Waterville, Me., a colored man discharged a gun at his wife on Thursday morning. The ball glanced off from her skull but inflicted a serious wound. The husband then cut his throat in such a manner that it was thought he could not survive. Jealousy was the cause.

Slaves for Africa.—Ninety-nine liberated slaves and over thirty free negroes are about to embark at Baltimore for Liberia. There are also forty slaves of the McDonough estate at New Orleans, who will sail for the African Republic.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Foreclosure.—A foreclosure has been granted by the superior court to the trustees of the first mortgage bonds of the New London, Willimantic and Palmer railroad company.

Enfield.—An adjourned town meeting at Enfield on the 2d inst. voted to raise $1500 for contingent expenses, $800 for schools and $500 for support of paupers. A. Moody was elected school committee and J. K. Collis constable and collector.

A Slight Mistake.—In stating that Mr. Rogers of Monson cut six solid cords of wood from two trees, we did not get the story large enough, for which we are very sorry, as we never mean to abridge such things. Mr. Rogers cut six cords from *each* tree.

Gone West.—Hon. Calvin Torrey left Palmer for St. Joseph, Missouri, on Tuesday last. He intends to establish himself in that city through the summer and fall in the business of locating land. It is his intention to return east before winter sets in.

Main Street.—The fixing of the road in Main street is an illustration of "doing evil that good may come of it." This will not apply to the sidewalk in some places which has been ruined by the operation. Shouldn't the surveyor look to his walks as well as his ways?

Ludlow.—The young people of Ludlow gave an exhibition at the old meeting house in the center of the town on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week, realizing therefrom $50, which is to go towards furnishing the new Congregational church.

More "Snaix."—Reuben Sherman of Warren, went into his orchard to mend fence the other day, when he killed seven black snakes, whose united length was 32 feet. He also killed three striped snakes at the same time, and all within the space of three rods.

Sudden Death.—The wife of Andrew Will, of Ware, awoke about 12 o'clock Wednesday night, feeling unwell. She got up and tried to walk but could not. She then laid down and died immediately. She had been the mother of 13 children, ten of whom are now living.

Appointments.—The Massachusetts Methodist Conference has made the following appointments for this (Worcester) district: Jefferson Haseall, Presiding Elder. Warren—D. Sherman; Monson—T. B. Treadwell; Wales and Holland—S. Piper, one to be supplied; Palmer—L. Bolles, Jr.; South Belchertown—Wm. B. Toulmin; Ware Village—N. H. Martin; Barre and Hardwick—J. W. Mowry.

An Imposter.—On Wednesday evening a colored man visited several prominent individuals in Ware, representing himself as Mr. Mason, who keeps the restaurant in the Palmer station house. He told a pitiful story about the risk he had run in aiding the escape of two female slaves from the South, and solicited funds to help them on their way to Canada.—He collected quite a sum in this way, and then left.

The Girl Boy Once More.—The girl, Mary E. Austin, who figured at Stafford in boy's clothes, and as teamster on a farm, has turned up at Newport, R. I., where she was found by the Mayor of that city, sitting in a grocery store, smoking a pipe and still wearing masculine habiliments. She acknowledged her sex and said that she had visited Newport for the purpose of shipping on board of some vessel as a cabin boy. She has been sent back to her friends. She is evidently determined to wear breeches and go where she pleases.

Town Meeting.—The extra town meeting comes off to-day at 9 o'clock. The school committee have endeavored to prevent a change in the location of the High or Graded School by commencing it at the Town House last Monday. So long as they knew another meeting was to be held to take action on the subject they should have delayed the term for a week. We are informed by one of the committee that two or three members of the board have gone on with the arrangement without consulting the others. Now that the term has commenced it would be well to allow two succeeding terms to be kept at the Town House, and the other two terms at other places.

Mr. Editor:—It is said that "admissions" are *claimed* as coming from the silence on what are deemed untruthful statements, or at least a perversion of facts in the late report of the School Committee of Palmer. It was generally supposed that the report bore upon its *face* all the evidence for *self*condemnation that any persons could have the heart to desire, but if its *friends* desire it should receive further notice, as it lies "upon the table," we promise a perusal, and will offer the public the result. H.

Tiger Dead.—The large Bengal tiger which tore Miss Noble so badly at the circus in Philadelphia, a short time since, died within a day or two. The brute was badly handled at the time he made the attack on the girl, and his death probably resulted from this cause. The skeleton and skin have been presented by Mr. Langworthy to the Academy of Natural Science, and they are to be prepared and preserved.

Mormons Apostacizing.—It is reported that Mr. Kimball, eldest son of Heber C., and Joseph Young, son of Brigham, have apostacized, and are about leaving for the States, with their first wives, leaving their "spirituals" behind. At least 5000 apostate Mormons will leave for California early in the spring.

Pike's Peak a Humbug.—We have a letter from a friend at St. Louis, who says that the Pike's Peak gold mines are a humbug. Many are returning, their funds all gone, and their personal appearance indicating a sorry experience. Let others take warning.

Another New York Horror.—The body of a young and beautiful woman was found lying in 82d street, New York, Thursday night, and the police report that she was probably ravished by a gang of ruffians and then killed.

The Sickles Trial.

This trial at Washington still drags its slow length along, the proceeding becoming more prosy and uninteresting as its end approaches. On Wednesday night the defence had their evidence all in, and the prosecution gave notice of introducing rebutting evidence. This will occupy the whole of the week, and not before the middle of next week will the decision be reached. Seventeen days have already been consumed in the trial. The testimony goes to prove Mrs. Sickles a greater sinner than P. Barton Key. That a woman in her position, who moved in the highest circles of society, whose associates were men and women of national reputation, and who was petted and fawned upon in the court circles of Europe, should so debase herself as to become the laughing stock of the colored people of Washington, long before the exposure was made, is strange indeed. It was not uncommon for her to be seen walking through back streets in mud and mire, to meet her guilty paramour, or stealing cautiously into the back yard of Key's assignation house to meet him there.—In the very face and eyes of the servants of her own house her conduct was such as to convince them of her guilt. The boldness with which she carried on her criminal proceedings, under her husband's own roof, and in the eyes of society at Washington, show how base a woman can be when she departs from the path of virtue. That such high-handed crime has met with a tragical termination is no more than we could expect. Though terrible is the retribution the jury at Washington and the opinion of the public will say that it is just.

A Female Robinson Crusoe.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Times furnishes that paper with a curious story concerning a young lady named Sophia Richardson, who sailed from Cleveland, Ohio, in May 1856, bound for Green Bay, and was cast away upon a desolate and uninhabited island in Lake Superior, near the British coast, where she lived alone until February last, when a party of Indians, who visited the island, found and conveyed her to the British coast and from thence to a trading post, where she was kindly received and furnished with means to return to Cleveland.

A Great Work of Art.—A New York artist has received an order from the rural districts to prepare an extensive panorama, in which, among other scenes, the following must be depicted:

"1 pictur of the Gardin of Eadon and the two happy pair with the Serpant temptin them & 1 pieter of Solomous tempel & 1 of Jerusalem with her tempel on fire, 1 of a Bering Ground with som out, & Standing by their tome Stone with their Grave Clothes on, & 1 of Christ Coming in the heavens with Clouds of Angls, 1 of the Graite Battle of god Allmity which will be fought on the South Side of the Grait See or the Mediterranian this Covers the Spase of Ground 200 miles in length with blood to horses bidles or Mid Sid, Rev 14 ch. & last virse, and Rev 19 & 11 virse here we git a view of the angel that takes charge of it."

Three Things Established.—Prentice of the Louisville Journal says that the following three things are fairly established in this country:

"No man will ever be convicted in the North of aiding the escape of fugitive slaves or outraging the persons of slave hunters; no one will ever be convicted in the South of participating in the slave trade or lynching a suspected freesoiler; and no one will ever be convicted in any section of murdering the seducer of his wife, sister or daughter."

A Jailer Stabbed by a Prisoner.—The keeper of the jail in Utica, N. Y., came very near losing his life on Thursday last by a murderous assault made upon him by a prisoner known as "Cooper Jim," who, on being ordered to sweep away some dirt in the corrider of the jail, rushed upon the keeper with a knife and plunged it into his breast, barely escaping the heart. The wound is a deep and dangerous one, but may not prove fatal. The assassin was sent to the jail for stealing chickens.

Adultery and Poisoning.—A German named Joseph Haggart is under arrest at Brooklyn, N. Y., for poisoning a lad named Francis Haas. The accused boarded in the family of Mr. Haas, whose business required his absence from home at night. It is alleged that an improper intimacy existed between Mrs. Haas and the accused, and the boy talked so much that is was necessary to get him out of the way.

Husband Murder.—A woman has been arrested at Brooklyn, N. Y., on a charge of killing her husband with a hatchet. The murdered man was an Englishman, named John Thompson, a retired milk dealer, and possessed of considerable property. The deceased and the accused wife were very intemperate, and the murder was committed while both were in a state of intoxication. The woman is a native of Virginia.

Death in Prison.—Ellen Finn, the poor Irish girl who was sent to the House of Correction a year for the murder of her illegitimate child, died on Saturday last. She had suffered much from an uncharitable public and its authorities.

☞ The people of Raleigh, N. C., have been considerably excited by the discovery of a conspiracy to assassinate the Mayor of the city, which only failed from lack of courage in one of the conspirators. The guilty parties have been bound over to answer the charge.

Mail Robbery and Murder.—The mail carrier between Paris, C. W., and Brantford, was murdered Thursday night, last week, and the mail robbed. The murderer had not been arrested.

☞ The malignant sore throat at Orange, Ct., continues to find victims, mostly among children; no persons who have been taken having yet recovered. All the children who are not sick are being removed from town.

Boarders and Boarding House Keepers.—The last legislature enacted a law, giving boarding house keepers a lien upon the baggage of boarders who do not pay their bills. This does not apply to seamen and marines.

Suicide in Uxbridge.—George W. Cummings committed suicide Tuesday afternoon, by hanging himself in the stairway leading to his mother's house, in Uxbridge, about 3½ o'clock. His age was 53 years.

Suicide of a Horse.—A horse owned by a cruel master in Cincinnati, while left standing in the street a few days since run away, and jumped into the river, where he was drowned in a few minutes.

What One Great Mind Can Accomplish.

The "great ones" of the earth have been justly designated as such for having achieved ends and objects unattained by their fellow men. If we trace the rise and progress of them, we shall see, that not only has their success been owing to a new idea or original suggestion, but in a far greater measure to the systematic mode of carrying out the projects, and bringing them to a successful issue. In no case has this fact been more fully exemplified than in the career and lightning-speed progress to fame of Thomas Holloway, and the proportionate universal dissemination of his pills and ointment as specifics for nearly every disease of the human frame. We have been fortunate enough to learn from his own lips the modus operandi of this wonder-working system, which evinces its superiority not only in having reached the acme of perfection, but in keeping afloat this mighty organization, a "harp of a thousand strings" to keep in tune!

Let the reader conceive to himself the possibility of creating and continuing in working order a business from whose focus two articles with the cognomen of Holloways pills and Holloway's ointment, are kept perpetually in the hand and within the reach of one in every hamored of a community, and that community contained in no less limits than the circle of the earth's broad surface. Now this is not only accomplished but done with ease and harmony withal: these almost ubiquitous remedies, culled originally (as we are assured) from the vegetable productions of that soil which gave us birth, are moreover so compounded, from careful study and research, as to act with divers tendencies, but wonderful unity of effect; the individual properties Holloway's medicines become passive or active, to suit the exigencies of the case, the pills containing both tonic, as well as detergent qualities, develope the one or the other, as the symptoms of the patient's case may demand, the ointment being an "expellant" as well as a healing property, takes a similar mode of attaining the desired end, thus mutually assisting nature to cast off the common enemy, and subduing the temporal reign of fell disease.

Much more could be said on this subject than can well come within the scope of this short article, which we have thought it our duty to devote to a casual glance at a great undertaking, that may have escaped the observation, and consequently the due appreciation of a great portion of our readers; a system conceived as it was, and carried out as it is, by a master mind! We will at some future time render some further interesting particulars with regard to this peerless and unprecedented enterprise!—Milwaukie News.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS.—Published by D. APPLETON & Co., 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.

The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country, (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyclopædia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 751 two column pages. Vols. I., II., III., IV. & V. are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3.50 Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4,50 each. The new American Cyclopædia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment—to state just how it stands now. All the statistical knowledge is from the LATEST reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just view; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

ABRIDGEMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS:—Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1836. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress.

The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each, 11 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, $3.00; sheep, $3.50; half morocco, $4.00; half calf, $4.50 each.

A WAY OF PROCURING THE CYCLOPEDIA OR DEBATES.—Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage: or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.—No other work will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents.

☞ An Agent wanted in this county. Terms made known on application to the Publishers.

NEW MILLINERY.

MISS F. L. ROBINSON would say to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that she has opened a good assortment of

Millinery Goods, in McGilvray's Block,

Under the Superintendence of

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,

Long known in Palmer, who will be happy to see all her former friends and patrons, ever ready to show them a good assortment of

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Caps,

Head Dresses, Mourning Bonnets, &c. Hoping by diligent attention to business and the best of practical Milliners to secure a liberal share of patronage.

☞ The services of Mrs. C. H. Brakenridge, (formerly Miss Webber,) have been secured for the season.

Palmer, March 26, 1859.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice*, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of **Consumptive Patients** in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

HOW TO PUNISH A WOMAN WHIPPER.—My attention was attracted by the appearance of a man who waited on the table during dinner. His dress was more that of a country gentleman than a servant, and his countenance peculiarly sad and subdued. I found my eyes continually wandering toward this individual, whose manner disquieted me, for he moved about wearily, and as if his task was a weary one.

After dinner the superintendent asked me if I had observed the waiter.

"Yes. What is he? Who is he?

"The richest man in Eastern Paraguy.—He has a very large, well stocked estancia."

"And yet is here a servant?"

"Yes; he was guilty of a very ungallant act of whipping a woman, and the President has degraded him to be a servant at the Iron Works. He will at last liberate himself only by paying a large sum, or its equivalent in cattle."

So much for the rights of women and the summary administration of the law in Paraguy.—Page's LaPlata and Paraguy.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS
AND
THE ONLY REMEDY!

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England," contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost every thing that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation, that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame, commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the **BITTERS** do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the affliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine, thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **HOSTETTER'S BITTERS** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the **BITTERS** the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞ Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for Dyspepsia and Debility should remember the precise title, **HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.** It is put up in quart bottles, with the name, **DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,** blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of HOSTETTER & SMITH on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market.

☞ Prepared and sold by **HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.,** and also sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

FUN. FUN. FUN.

GREAT BARGAINS
— IN —
DRY GOODS!

C. S. WILCOX

WOULD respectfully announce to the Inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has now received from the Boston and New York markets a large and splendid assortment of European and American Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, suited to the Spring Trade, which will be sold at as low prices for the same qualities as can be found at any other store in Hampshire County, consisting of

DRESS GOODS
Of Every Description.

In Plain and Figured Black Silks,

Great Bargains will be offered, defying all competition.

In FANCY SILKS, a Beautiful Assortment.

FOULARD SILKS, Very Handsome Styles.

Valencias, De Laines, Challies, Bombazines, Velpieces, Bomient Operas, Ginghams, English, French and American Prints, Brilliants, &c., &c.

Housekeeping Goods.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings, and Shirtings, Ticks, Demins, Shirting Stripes, Cotton and Linen Tablings, Napkins, Towellings, Toilet Quilts, ancaster Quilts, Embossed Table and Stand Spreads, Curtain Muslins, &c., &c.

A Good Assortment of Embroideries, Gloves Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Fronts, and Dress Trimmings of all kinds.

Shawls! Shawls!

A Splendid Stock of Single and Double Broche Shawls, Stella, Thibet, Cashmere and Silk, which will be sold at bargains.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

A Good Assortment at Low Prices.

All of the above Goods will be shown freely, and will be sold at prices which shall be satisfactory.

C. S. WILCOX.

Ware, Mass., April 6th, 1859.

D. CANTILLON,
DRAPER & TAILOR.

Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the latest styles of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made.

No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

Ware, April 12.—tf

WANTED. Something New! Employment! Employment! Male and Female Agents wanted in every town and city in the United States; $20 to $40 per month can be made, and no humbug. Business easy, respectable, and all done at home. It requires no capital, and will not interfere with other employment. This is no book agency, nor humbug of any kind. No person will regret having sent for this information, let his employment be what it may. Full particulars given to all who enclose TEN CENTS, and address

HARVEY BROWN & Co., Amoskeag, N. H.
43—3w*

SEED POTATOES.—Davis' Seedlings, Prince Alberts, Early Blues, State of Maine, (very early) and a number of other varieties for seed, at South Belchertown, 5 miles from Palmer Depot. JUDSON BARRETT

South Belchertown, April 16, 1859.—3w*

NOTICE.—All persons liable to be assessed in the town of Palmer, are hereby notified that the subscribers will be in session at the town house in said Palmer, on Monday, the 2d day of May next, at 10 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving true and and perfect lists of all property, both real and personal, liable to be taxed in said town the year ensuing.

S. G. SHAW, }
E. B. GATES, } As sessors of
J. E. CRANE. } Palmer.

Palmer, April 13, 1859.

More New Goods!

Received this week, and selling on the

"LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM."

Come and look at them at *HOWLAND'S*,
Ware Village.

THE PALMER JOURNAL.---Extra.

An Unfortunate Man.—A New York letter relates that Mr. William B. Astor, who is worth sixty millions of dollars, recently requested the Rev. Dr. Chapin's society not to anticipate the payment of a debt of $90,000 due him, as they desired to do, but to continue paying only the interest as it became due.—He said he had more money than he could take care of.

If the poor fellow will pass some of his money this way, we can take care of it.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. To Married Ladies. Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

Notice.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a miscarriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 1,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S., 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Highly Important to Both Sexes.—Married and single, in Health or Disease.—Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide.—39th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, 100 electrotype engravings. Price $1; by mail, 13cts. extra. Sold also by W. A. Townsend & Co., N. Y. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of male and female all their diseases and weaknesses: latest discoveries in reproduction, European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment, at 82 Mercer St., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.

May 29.—1y

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—Frauds. There are no frauds so execrable as those which imperil health and life. Therefore the late attempt to disseminate counterfeits of the above named great balsamic remedies are infinitely more detestable than the operations of the common forger. The victims of scrofula, eruptions, cancers, tumors, sore legs, etc. etc., throughout the Union, look to the Ointment as the only element of cure. Sufferers from dyspepsia, bilious disorders, affections of the bowels, etc., have ar equally firm reliance on the Pills. What, then, should be the punishment of the miscreant who offers a pernicious salve in the place of the one, and a vile drastic compound under the name of the other? In order to be sure you have the genuine article, see that the water-mark, "Holloway, New York and London," is on every leaf of the book of directions enclosing each.

☞Life has but few charms for the Dyspeptic, which is not to be wondered at, when we take into account the amount of bodily suffering which he endures. By the use of the Oxygenated Bitters, the picture is reversed and the bright side of life appears.

NEW PRINTS.
NEW PRINTS.

FINE ENGLISH PRINTS,
FINE ENGLISH PRINTS,

FINE FRENCH PRINTS,
FINE FRENCH PRINTS,

NEW CHALLIES,
NEW CHALLIES,
NEW CHALLIES,

ALL REAL BEAUTIES,
ALL REAL BEAUTIES,
ALL REAL BEAUTIES,

PAPER HANGINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,

Transparent Shades,
Transparent Shades,
Transparent Shades,

HOOP SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,

NEW COTTONS,
NEW COTTONS,

Everything sold for the

Lowest Possible Prices.

GRASS SEEDS,
GRASS SEEDS,

Molasses & Sugars,
Molasses & Sugars,

SALTED SALMON,
SALTED TROUT,
SALTED BLUE FISH
AND MACKEREL,

TEAS—VERY CHEAP,
TEAS—VERY CHEAP,

COFFEE & SPICES,
SOAP & CANDLES,

And Lots of Things
And Lots of Things

NOT MENTIONED
NOT MENTIONED

Can be Found
Can be Found

At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.
At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.
At McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, April, 1859.

NOW IS THE TIME
To Set out Trees.

The Publishers of this paper, having the best interests of fruit growers in Eastern Hampden in view, have taken the agency of the Hampden Nursery at Springfield, and will furnish Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Hedge Plants, Roses, and any other shrubs or trees on as low terms as they can be obtained at the Nursery. The Trees, Plants and Shrubs furnished will be of the first quality.

Specimens of Fruit Trees, Evergreens, Roses and Plants may be seen on calling at the

Palmer, April, 1359. JOURNAL OFFICE.

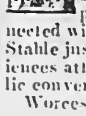
1859!

SPRING STYLES

HATS AND CAPS!

NOW READY, a large assortment of Moleskin and Cassimere, and all kinds of dark and light Soft Hats; also New Styles Cloth and Glazed Caps, and Cloth Hats, which will be sold low for Cash, at the old Stand of Chas. M. Garfield, under the Nassawamo Hotel. M. B. HINES.

Palmer, April 16, 1859.



EXCHANGE HOTEL.—The subscriber has taken the Exchange Hotel, opposite the Court House, lately occupied by S. Taft, and is ready to accommodate permanent and transient boarders. Connected with the house is a large and commodious Stable just repaired, with sheds and other conveniences attached, and every way suited for the public convenience. SAMUEL BANISTER.

Worcester, April 16th—tf.

The Beautiful.—All the world worships beauty. The infant exhibits unmistakable, though inarticulate delight, on perceiving certain motions or sounds, and is attracted by any bright color or dazzling glitter, be it of the costly jewel or gew-gaw, the painted daub, or the marvel of art, flower or star.

The young man, when "she comes whom God sends," finds the whole face of things more lovely, nay, glorified for *her* sake—beauty—"amid all beauty beautiful," having made for itself a silence in his heart.

The old man after gazing in silent wonder on the setting sun, speaks kindly to those merry children who have been gathering buttercups and daisies. His thoughts wander away and dwell with a lingering fondness on "the days that are no more;" and as he gives the little ones his blessing, the subdued sweetness which beams from his face tells that a chastened heart is filled with the "beauty of holiness."

W. W. CROSS'

BONNET ROOMS

ARE NOW OPEN!!

WITH THE

NEW STYLES FOR SPRING,

Offering to the Ladies a Large and Elegant Stock of

BONNETS, RIBBONS,

Flowers & Millinery,

Of Every Description.

DRESS CAPS

AND

HEAD DRESSES,

All the Novelties of the Day.

A Large assortment of **RIBBONS** for

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Also a Great Variety of

MOURNING BONNETS

Constantly on hand.

Bonnets Bleached and Pressed.

W. W. CROSS.

SPRING MILLINERY.

L. A. NELSON,

Begs leave to invite the attention of the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity to his Stock of

Millinery Goods,

just received, and comprising a choice selection of

Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Head Dresses,

Silk Bonnets, Ruches, Dress Caps, Mourning Bonnets, Collars, &c.

We are also receiving daily from the city, Spring Styles of Straw Goods, embracing all the varieties of Plain and Fancy Straw Bonnets, Boy's and Misses' Hats, and a general assortment of Straw and Neapolitan Trimmings.

MISS H. M. FROST,

is again engaged for the season, and will superintend the work-room, and be happy to wait upon those who may favor us with a call, and we feel confident that she will be able to please the most fastidious.

We shall exhibit the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY GOODS that has ever been shown in the town of Palmer, and will sell as low as can be bought in the City.

☞Please call and examine.

Palmer, April 2, 1859.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the proces of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *ALL PAIN* and spasmodic action, and is *SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.* Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have sold this article for over ten years, and *can say in confidence and truth*, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, "*what we do know*," after 10 years experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the *MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES* in New England, and has been used with *never-failing success*, in *THOUSANDS OF CASES.*

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC.* and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of *DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN*, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others*, stand between your suffernig child and the relief that will be *SURE*—yes *ABSOLUTELY Sure*—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile* of *CURTIS & PERKINS*, New York, is on the outside wrapper, Sold by Druggists throughout the world. *Price only 25 cents per bottle.*

Principal Office, No. 13. Cedar st.. N. York.

Dec. 18.—1y

Grapes! Grapes!!

THE HARTFORD PROLIFIC is said to be the best Grape for our Northern climate. It ripens early, is a beautiful black, and bears profusely. A number of well-rooted plants, three years old, may be obtained on application to the

Palmer, April, 1859. JOURNAL OFFICE.

FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL Trees Shrubs, Roses, Peonies, Dahlias, &c.

100 Bartlett Pears, and other choice varieties. Apples, Cherries, &c., &c. M. L. HITCHCOCK.

Thorndike, April 16th. 1859—3w.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden ss. At a Probate Court holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the first Tuesday in April, A.D. 1859. A certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Levi A. Bailey, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, being now presented to me for Probate, by Mary E. Bailey, the Executrix therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at the Probate Office, in Springfield, in said County on the fourth Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said Executrix to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively.

JOHN WELLS, Judge of Probate and Insolvency.

Copy—attest.

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.

April 12.—3w

GENTLEMEN!

THIS WEEK I have opened a Well Selected Stock of Goods, well adapted for the coming Seasons, and rather of an Extensive Assortment; and those goods shall be made in good, fashionable and substantial manner, at prices that cannot fail to suit. Gentlemen, you will do well to call before purchasing, as I am disposed to sell cheap for cash. H. W. MUNGER.

Palmer, March 26th, 1859.

NEW VALENCIES, for 12½ cts per yard, at *HOWLAND'S*, Ware Village.

STELLA SHAWLS.

50 NEW Stella Shawls in Crimson, Black, Green, Drab Brown and White, now opening at *HOWLAND'S*, Ware Village.

What One Great Mind Can Accomplish.

The "great ones" of the earth have been justly designated as such for having achieved ends and objects unattained by their fellow men. If we trace the rise and progress of them, we shall see, that not only has their success been owing to a new idea or original suggestion, but in a far greater measure to the systematic mode of carrying out the projects, and bringing them to a successful issue. In no case has this fact been more truly exemplified than in the career and lightning-speed progress to fame of Thomas Holloway, and the proportionate universal dissemination of his pills and ointment as specifics for nearly every disease of the human frame. We have been fortunate enough to learn from his own lips the modus operandi of this wonder-working system, which evinces its superiority not only in having reached the acme of perfection, but in keeping afloat this mighty organization, a "harp of a thousand strings" to keep in tune!

Let the reader conceive to himself the possibility of creating and continuing in working order a business from whose focus two articles with the cognomen of Holloways pills and Holloway's ointment, are kept perpetually in the hand and within the reach of one in every hamared of a community, and that community contained in no less limits than the circle of the earth's broad surface. Now this is not only accomplished but done with ease and harmony withal: these almost ubiquitous remedies, culled originally (as we are assured) from the vegetable productions of that soil which gave us birth, are moreover so compounded, from careful study and research, as to act with divers tendencies, but wonderful unity of effect; the individual properties Holloway's medicines became passive or active, to suit the exigencies of the case, the pills containing both tonic, as well as detergent qualities, develope the one or the other, as the symptoms of the patient's case may demand, the ointment being an "expellant" as well as a healing property, takes a similar mode of attaining the desired end, thus mutually assisting nature to cast off the common enemy, and subduing the temporal reign of fell disease.

Much more could be said on this subject than can well come within the scope of this short article, which we have thought it our duty to devote to a casual glance at a great undertaking, that may have escaped the observation, and consequently the due appreciation of a great portion of our readers; a system conceived as it was, and carried on as it is, by a master mind! We will at some future time render some further interesting particulars with regard to this peerless and unprecedented enterprise!—Milwaukie News.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS.—Published by D. APPLETON & Co., 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.

The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country, (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyclopedia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two column pages. Vols. I., II., III., IV. & V. are now ready, each containing near 2,5 0 original articles. Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3.50 Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4,50 each. The new American Cyclopedia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment—to state just how it stands NOW. All the statistical knowledge is from the LATEST reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just view; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

ABRIDGEMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS:—Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress. The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 754 pages each, 11 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, $3,00; sheep, $3,51; half morocco, $4 00; half calf, $4,50 each.

A WAY OF PROCURING THE CYCLOPÆDIA OR DEBATES.—Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.—No other work will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents.

☞An Agent wanted in this county. Terms made known on application to the Publishers.

NEW MILLINERY.

MISS F. L. ROBINSON would say to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that she has opened a good assortment of

Millinery Goods, in McGilvray's Block,

Under the Superintendence of

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,

long known in Palmer, who will be happy to see all her former friends and patrons, ever ready to show them a good assortment of

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Caps,

Head Dresses, Mourning Bonnets, &c. Hoping by diligent attention to business and the best of practical Milliners to secure a liberal share of patronage.

☞The services of Mrs. C. H. Brakenridge, (formerly Miss Webber,) have been secured for the season.

Palmer, March 26, 1859.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes viriated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, mad, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this everywhere prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice*, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE HAPPY CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of **Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.**

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

HOW TO PUNISH A WOMAN WHIPPER.—My attention was attracted by the appearance of a man who waited on the table during dinner. His dress was more that of a country gentleman than a servant, and his countenance peculiarly sad and subdued. I found my eyes continually wandering toward this individual, whose manner disquieted me, for he moved about wearily, and as if his task was a weary one.

After dinner the superintendent asked me if I had observed the waiter.

"Yes. What is he? Who is he?

"The richest man in Eastern Paraguy.—He has a very large, well stocked estancia."

"And yet is here a servant?"

"Yes: he was guilty of a very ungallant act of whipping a woman, and the President has degraded him to be a servant at the Iron Works. He will at last liberate himself only by paying a large sum, or its equivalent in cattle."

So much for the rights of women and the summary administration of the law in Paraguy.—Page's LaPlata and Paraguy.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS
AND
THE ONLY REMEDY!

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England," contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost every thing that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation, that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of langnor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame, commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the **BITTERS** do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the affliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine, thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **HOSTETTER'S BITTERS** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the **BITTERS** the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for Dyspepsia and Debility should remember the precise title, **HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.** It is put up in quart bottles, with the name, **DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,** blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of HOSTETTER & SMITH on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and also sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

FUN. FUN. FUN.

GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
DRY GOODS!

C. S. WILCOX

WOULD respectfully announce to the Inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has now received from the Boston and New York markets a large and splendid assortment of European and American Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, suited to the Spring Trade, which will be sold at as low prices for the same qualities as can be found at any other store in Hampshire County, consisting of

DRESS GOODS
Of Every Description.

In Plain and Figured Black Silks,

Great Bargains will be offered, defying all competition.

In FANCY SILKS, a Beautiful Assortment.

FOULARD SILKS, Very Handsome Styles.

Valencias, De Laines, Challies, Bombazines, Piceas, Bontient Operas, Ginghams, English, French and American Prints, Brilliants, &c., &c.

Housekeeping Goods.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings, and Shirtings, Ticks, Demins, Shirting Stripes, Cotton and Linen Tablings Napkins, Towellings, Toilet Quilts, ancaster Quilts, Embossed Table and Stand Spreads, Curtain Muslins, &c., &c.

A Good Assortment of Embroideries, Gloves Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Fronts, and Dress Trimmings of all kinds.

Shawls! Shawls!

A Splendid Stock of Single and Double Broche Shawls, Stella, Thibet, Cashmere and Silk, which will be sold at bargains.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

A Good Assortment at Low Prices.

All of the above Goods will be shown freely, and will be sold at prices which shall be satisfactory. C. S. WILCOX.

Ware, Mass., April 6th, 1859.

D. CANTILLON,
DRAPER & TAILOR.

Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the latest styles of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made.

No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

Ware, April 12.—tf

WANTED. Something New! Employment! Employment! Male and Female Agents wanted in every town and city in the United States; $20 to $40 per month can be made, and no humbug. Business easy, respectable, and all done at home. It requires no capital, and will not interfere with other employment. This is no book agency, nor humbug of any kind. No person will regret having sent for this information, let his employment be what it may. Full particulars given to all who enclose TEN CENTS, and address HARVEY BROWN & Co., Amoskeag, N. H.
43—3w*

SEED POTATOES.—Davis' Seedlings, Prince Alberts, Early Blues, State of Maine, (very early) and a number of other varieties for seed, at South Belchertown, 5 miles from Palmer Depot. JUDSON BARRETT
South Belchertown, April 16, 1859.—3w*

NOTICE.—All persons liable to be assessed in the town of Palmer, are hereby notified that the subscribers will be in session at the town house in said Palmer, on Monday, the 2d day of May nex., at 10 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving true and and perfect lists of all property, both real and personal, liable to be taxed in said town the year ensuing.

S. G. SHAW, } As sessors
E. B. GATES, } of
J. E. CRANE. } Palmer.

Palmer, April 13, 1859.

More New Goods!

Received this week, and selling on the "LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM."

Come and look at them at *HOWLAND'S*,
Ware Village.

CONCERNING DOGS.—The act concerning dogs, passed at the recent session of the Legislature, was approved by the Governor on the 6th inst., and takes effect immediately. Its requirements are as follows :

Every dog to be registered, numbered and licensed on or before the 30th day of April of each year, at the town clerk's office, $1 for a male and $5 for a female dog, to be paid into the town treasury therefor; every dog to wear around its neck a collar distinctly marked with its owner's name and registered number. The town clerk is to post in some public place a list of all dogs licensed during the year. Any person may, and every police officer shall kill or cause to be destroyed all dogs going at large contrary to the foregoing provisions; and officers are entitled to receive from the city or town treasury fifty cents for each dog so destroyed by them. Any officer or other person who shall expose any poisonous substance with intent that the same shall be eaten by any dog or other domestic animal, shall be fined not exceeding $50 nor less than $10. Any person wrongfully removing the collar from a dog, or stealing a dog so licensed, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding $50; and for killing, maiming enticing away a dog so licensed, to be liable to its owner for its full value.

The owner of any sheep or lambs suffering loss by dogs, by presenting to the mayor or selectmen within thirty days the proof of such loss, may receive an order in his favor upon the city or town treasurer for the amount of such loss; such orders to be paid on the 1st of January, if the gross amount received by such city or town under the provisions of this act up to such date be sufficient therefor, otherwise such amount to be divided prorata in full discharge of such orders; and the city or town may recover of the owner of such dog or dogs concerned in doing the damage, the full amount of damage done.

Any person keeping a dog contrary to the provisions of this act is liable to a fine of $10, for the use of the city or town where the dog is kept, and the municipal authorities shall require all dogs not licensed, &c., to be destroyed, and the aforesaid penalties enforced. Any town or city officer failing to perform the duties imposed upon him by this act to be fined not exceeding $26. Cities and towns may make such additional by-laws and regulations concerning dogs as they may see fit, and affix penalties not exceeding $10; and the annual fee for a license shall not be more than one dollar in addition to the sum required by this act. All other acts inconsistent with the foregoing are repealed.

Bayard Taylor in the N. Y. Mercury.

The exclusive engagement, by the proprietors of the New York Mercury, of the talented American tourist and author, Bayard Taylor, Esq., is among the most brilliant of the many journalistic enterprises of this journalistic age. The announcement of this arrangement has been greeted with a furore of mingled surprise and admiration, on the part of the public, and not only has the literary world been aroused to a decided pitch of excitement, but all other circles have likewise been brought to the qui vive of expectation and interest.

The variety and piquancy of Mr. Taylor's adventures—the romantic and interesting scenes—the thrilling incidents—among which his path has lain, and the fresh, sprightly, strictly conscientious styte of his writings, will render them peculiarly appropriate to the colnmns of a paper that aims to be, and is, at once brilliant and chaste in tone.—The general title chosen for these contributions, is "Stray Chapters of Life and Travel"—a simple but expressive head, under which, not only the characters and customs of other lands will be portrayed, but the voyager's own personal adventures, vicissitudes, and fortunes, sad and merry, tragic and comic, also.

The first of these "Chapters," which has just appeared in the Mercury for April 30th, is entitled "The First Journey I Ever Made," and is all that could possibly be desired, for fascinating interest, instruction and amusement. The author considers the first journey to have been, perhaps, the most interesting of any, and he has certainly made a glorious hit in describing it.

The recent engagement of our great American artist, Felix O. C. Darley, was a master-stroke of enterprise on the part of the Mereury, and indicated what their second coup-d'etat corroborates,—that the proprietors intend to employ the very best talent, in order to make the very best paper, Darley is universally acknowledged to be the most talented artist now living, whose works are engraved upon wood. Enland has her Gilbert and Leech; France has her Gavarni and Cham, but our own Darley combines the best qualities of all—the picturesque appreciation of Gilbert—the humor of Leech—the masterly effects and rendition of character that signalizes Gavarni—the love of fun and satire that have made the Paris Charivari what it is—all are under the control of Darley; and when two such instruments as his pencil and Bayard Taylor's pen are brought together to enrich the columns of a family paper, we may indeed wonder at the progress of weekly literature, and the enterprise of publishers.

The proprietors of the Mercury deserve great credit for having made this acquisition to their already brilliant corps of contributors, and although the expense has unquestionably been enormous, there is not a particle of doubt that the reading public will most gladly second their efforts to give additional lustre and solidity to home reading.

As might naturally be expected, the demand for the Mercury of April 30, containing the first of Bayard Taylor's journeys, is entirely unparalleled in newspaper history, and the rush for it, at all the bookstores and news depots throughout the country, plainly attests the immense popularity of the talented traveler. A further proof in the same direction, if further proof were desired, may be found in the fact that the subscriptions received by Messrs. Cauldwell, Southworth and Whitney, the proprietors of the Mercury, since the announcement of Bayard Taylor's engagement, amount, as we are credibly informed, to over Five Hundred Dollars a day, in addition to the enormous sales of booksellers and news agents!

But this, perhaps, is hardly to be wondered at either, when we consider that the New York Mercury is acknowledged to be the largest, cheapest, and best literary journal in America, being a large quarto sheet, filled with purely original matter from first to last, for which only two dollars per annum is charged, with as liberal a reduction to clubs as is made by other papers of half its size and less than half its merit!

A LONG LIFE.—Mr. Timothy Sweeny died in Fairview township, Butler county, Pa., recently at the advanced age of one hundred and twenty two years. The deceased was born in the year 1737, in Carahan, parish of Ardford, county of Kerry, Ireland, and emigrated to this country in 1837, being then one hundred years old. He was never known to have had one hour's sickness even up to the day of his death.

JONES IN PRISON.—Jones, the murderer of the Jew peddler at Westfield, has drawn a large cross upon the walls of his cell in the State prison. He continues his fanatical acts with as much perseverance as ever.

INDIANS CLAIMING THEIR OLD HUNTING GROUNDS.—A party of Stockbridge Indians, under the lead of Jesse Wybar, a half-breed, and Levi Konapat, have taken possession of a farm of two hundred acres in Copake, Columbia county, New York, under their claim to a tract of six hundred thousand acres in the counties of Albany, Rensselaer and Columbia. Some trouble is anticipated.

AN ELEGANT DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT.—If our readers would obtain an idea of the great extent of business in the Dental profession, in this city, we advise them to visit the extensive rooms of Drs. Cummings & Flagg, No. 25 Tremont St., embracing seven apartments devoted expressly to dental practice. Having just refitted and refurnished their rooms, they now present the most elegant and tasteful appearance, surpassing in extent, comfort and convenience, any similar establishment in this country. The beautiful specimens of artificial teeth, single, whole sets and parts of sets, attract special attention, and challenge the admiration, not more of the general observer than of the strictly scientific, who can fully appreciate their perfect accuracy and beauty. We have often seen commendatory notices of their work, but have never observed the least exaggeration, and not one statement in reference to its excellence which we would not cheerfully endorse from personal knowledge. The Medals and Diplomas awarded at various times alone place them at the head of their profession; but to appreciate the skill and superior workmanship of the very gentlemanly conductors of this extensive establishment, the public should call and examine for themselves. We are sure that as their work challenges the admiration of all, so their dental operations are most seictific and skillful.—*Boston Traveler, April 13.*

☞See advertisemen of Dr. Sanford's Liver-Invigorator inan other column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.—The Great Discovery of Dr. J. Francis Churchill, of Paris, of a means for the prevention and cure of this terrible malady, by the use of the Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda, and Potash, is "tidings of great joy" to all sufferers. Consumption is no longer incurable; startling as this assertion may seem.

Dr. Churchill's Work on Consumption, just received from Paris, is now in press, and will be published in a few weeks. A copy of this invaluable book, together with important information, by letters and circulars.

WILL BE GIVEN GRATIS,

to every sufferer in the United States, who may send or call at my office, or order by Express; but when sent by mail, TWELVE CENTS in stamps must be enclosed for postage.

The GENUINE HYPOPHOSPHITES, prepared chemically pure, according to the Formula of DR. CHURCHILL, and certified by DR. CHILTON and eminent Chemists,—price $2 per bottle, or three for $5, with full directions. Sold wholesale and retail by J. WINCHESTER,
49 John street, New York.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Ballou's Pictorial of 24th July says: Realiziug the true sense of responsibility attaching to the Editor and Publisher of a widely circulated journal, we should deem it little less than a crime to recommend any medical compound, the real virtue of which we could not conscientiously indorse. This balsamic compound has become a home fixture; and all persons who suffer, and have in vain attempted to eure their Coughs, Colds, Bronchial or Pulmonary Complaints, make use of this unequalled remedy.

The following Certificate from a distinguished gentleman is equally conclusive;

From Rev. Henry Wood, formerly editor of the Congregational Journal, Concord N. H., more recently American Consul at Beyroot, Syria, and now Chaplain in the Navy.

CONCORD, N. H., March 2.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & Co.—Gentlemen;—Two years ago, a sudden and violent attack upon my Lungs confined me to my bed for several weeks, and when I recovered, I was so much oppressed by difficulty in breathing, that I was unable to sleep or rest upon a bed by night. The suffering was extreme, and judging from the inefficacy of the remedies used, I supposed the disease incurable. Being persuaded to try a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, without confidence in its efficacy, I found the difficulty almost entirely removed before one bottle was used up. Sympathy with my fellow sufferers induces me to make this public otatement, and recommend the article to others similarly afflicted.

With respect, yours truly, HENRY WOOD.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

Humors of the Human System.

It is well known that the juices of the body are governed by natural laws, such as regulate the vegetable life in the change of seasons.

In winter they are congealed, or in common parlance the "sap is down," the pores are closed, and our whole body is hard and firm, and an accumulation of impurities takes place in our system.

The genial influences of Spring cause an expansion of all living matter, the sap rises in vegetable life, also the juices of our bodies are given out and enter into the common circulation.

This is a law to which every human being is subject, and the neglect of it has caused a whole summer of misery.

Now is the time to apply a remedy that cleanses and searches every fibre and pore, and eradicates every particle and sediment of humor that has lain so long stagnant during the winter.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery is well known to our readers as the greatest and best Blood Purifier the world has ever produced.

We advise each and all of our readers to use one bottle of it this Spring; we say one bottle, for that will cleanse the impurities of one season and prepare the system for the changes of the next.

Where the disease has fastened itself and become settled in the system, much larger quantities are required.

For scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, scald head, white scales, shingles, pushes, ulcerated sore legs, humor in the eyes, running of the ears from scarlet fever or measles, the Medical discovery can be relied upon to effect a perfect cure.—6w

SPRING MILLINERY.

L. A. NELSON,

Begs leave to invite the attention of the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity to his Stock of

Millinery Goods,

just received, and comprising a choice selection of

Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Head Dresses,
Silk Bonnets, Ruches, Dress Caps, Mourning Bonnets, Collars, &c.

We are also receiving daily from the city, Spring Styles of Straw Goods, embracing all the varieties of Plain and Fancy Straw Bonnets, Boy's and Misses' Hats, and a general assortment of Straw and Neapolitan Trimmings.

MISS H. M. FROST,

is again engaged for the season, and will superintend the work-room, and be happy to wait upon those who may favor us with a call, and we feel confident that she will be able to please the most fastidious.

We shall exhibit the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY GOODS that has ever been shown in the town of Palmer, and will sell as low as can be bought in the City.

☞Please call and examine.

Palmer, April 2, 1859.

More New Goods!

Received this week, and selling on the "LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM." Come and look at them at *HOWLAND'S*, Ware Village.

AN EXCITABLE LEGISLATOR.—In the New York legislature a few days since, Mr. Ruthford began to speak when another member had the floor. The speaker tried to stop him, when he exclaimed: "Why, you set of thieving dogs! do you mean to choke me down altogether?" The Speaker—The gentleman of New York will be in order. Mr. Rutherford—Oh, yes, I'm in order; I know what I'm about. The Speaker—Mr. Rutherford will be in order, and keep silence. Mr. Rutherford—I'll do as I like about that. The Speaker—The Chair is constrained to call upon the House to protect the Chair in preserving order, as the Chair is powerless. Mr. Rutherford—Go to hell, all of you, you dogs.

The Sergeant-at-Arms was called to take the fellow out. Explanation—he was drunk.

A GENEROUS RIVAL.—Two religious societies belonging to the same Presbytery in New York city, are located in such close proximity as to encroach on each other's domain, and the result has been that one of the societies has got into debt to the amount of $20,000. This fact becoming known to the more successful society it has volunteered to assume one half of the debts of its poor neighbor.

BORN.

In Monson, 18th, a daughter to BENJ. WALLACE.
In Ware, March 30th, twin children to ANDREW WILL.

MARRIED.

In Thorndike, 14th, by Rev. E. H. Watrous, JOHN THAYER and MARY M. BENNETT, all of Palmer.

DIED.

At Brimfield, 4th, EBENEZER HOLBROOK, 77.
In Ware, 29th, the wife of Andrew Will, 38.
At Hartford, Ct., 12th, ALICE LEE, 11 months, youngest child of Rev. Thomas S. Childs.
At Ludlow, 19th, HATTIE MARIA, 7 months, daughter of George Booth.
At Monmouth, Ill., 27th, ult., BETSEY ANN, wife of George Hunuicutt, and daugnter of George Puffer of Brimfield.

AUCTION.—The subscriber, by leave of Probate Court, will sell at Auction, on Saturday, the 14th day of May, at two o'clock p.m., on the premises, a House and Lot belonging to the estate of the late Azel Brakenridge, situated on the railroad, half a mile east of Palmer Depot. Also, about 50 acres sprout land on the easterly part of said farm.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

ELI SMITH, Administrator.

Palmer, April 23.—3w*

NOTICE.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Monson and vicinity that he has prepared to do

SHOEING,

And all kinds of Country Blacksmith's Work.—Shop in the building south of J. Newton & Son's store.

The patronage of the public solicited. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

N. B. Market Wagons kept constantly on hand and for sale. MATTHEW SUTCLIFFE.

Monsou, April 23.—4w

M. S. MOULTON.

WATCH, CLOCK and JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.

WHERE may be found a good assortment of **Fine Gold and Silver Watches,** Silver Ware, Spectacles, Jewelry, &c.

Hair Work of all kinds done to order.

☞Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at short notice.

Monson, April 23.—tf.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two Good Tailoresses, to work in the shop by H. F. MILLER, Merchant Tailor.

April 23, 1859—tf. Monson, Mass.

NOTICE.—The Firm of E. B. Miles & Co., will be dissolved by mutual consent April 25, 1859; the name of the Firm to be used in settlement only. All persons indebted to said Firm of 3 months and longer standing, are requested to call and settle the same immediately.

E. B. MILES & CO.

Monson, April 20, 1859—3w

NEW FURNITURE ROOMS!

Just opened on Church Street!

WHERE a large lot of Household Furniture of every description is kept constantly on hand at the very LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Chairs, Tables, Light Stands, Bedsteads &c., &c., of a superior quality, some new patterns. And then those

Splendid Chamber Setts,

So much admired, and which every Lady needs.

Our stock is entirely new, having just been purchased at the lowest cash prices, and will be sold at a small advance from cost.

Old Furniture Repaired at short notice, and in the best possible manner. SASH, BLINDS and DOORS Furnished to Order.

Black Walnut and White Wood Coffins,

At reasonable rates.

The public are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. PAUL C. WOOD.

Ware, April 23, 1859

Something you all Want!

YOU will find them by calling at H. T. Small's

New Clothing & Furnishing House,

Located in Stafford Springs, two doors southwest of the bank. Everything is new, fashionable, and selected with much care by a practical tailor, who knows when work is well cut and made.

Coats of all grades, from a Tweed to Biola's best French cloth. New style Business Coats, Skeleton Coats. Dressing Robes, Pants, all grades and latest Paris cut. Beautiful Vests. Splendid Scarfs, "Morphy Ties," Napoleon do., and all other fashionable styles. Silk and Merino Shirts. Ble. and Fancy Shirts. Hosiery of all kinds.—Stationery, Yankee Notions, and other articles too numerous to mention. Handkerchiefs, Boy's Clothing, and the best assortment of Hats and Caps in Tolland County. Having a good stock well bought, I hope to secure a liberal patronage.

Please give me a call, and I will satisfy you all. Respectfully, H. T. SMALL.

April 16.—4w

New Dress Goods,

OF ALL KINDS,

Just received at *HOWLAND'S*, Ware Village.

NOW IS THE TIME To Set out Trees.

THE Publishers of this paper, having the best interests of fruit growers in Eastern Hampden in view, have taken the agency of the Hampden Nursery at Springfield, and will furnish Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Hedge Plants, Roses, and any other shrubs or trees on as low terms as they can be obtained at the Nursery. The Trees, Plants and Shrubs furnished will be of the first quality.

Specimens of Fruit Trees, Evergreens, Roses and Plants may be seen on calling at the Palmer, April, 1359. JOURNAL OFFICE.

Grapes! Grapes!!

THE HARTFORD PROLIFIC is said to be the best Grape for our Northern climate. It ripens early, is a beautiful black, and bears profusely. A number of well-rooted plants, three years old may be obtained on application to the Palmer, April, 1859. JOURNAL OFFICE.

FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL Trees Shrubs, Roses, Peonies, Dahlias, &c.

100 BARTLETT Pears, and other choice varieties. Apples, Cherries, &c., &c. M. L. HITCHCOCK.

Thorndike, April 16th. 1859—3w.

NEW STYLES

OF

DRESS GOODS

RECEIVED DAILY,

AT

W. W. CROSS' STORE.

Palmer, April, 1859.

The Cry is Still They Come!!

JUST RECEIVED

A SPLENDID LOT OF

NEW GOODS,

Which are selling at

LOWER PRICES THAN EVER!

Do not fail to Examine them before Buying.

HOWLAND'S Unrivalled Cheap Store.

Ware Village, April 16, 1859.

CARPETINGS.

Come and see some new patterns at *HOWLAND'S*, Ware Village.

EMBROIDERIES!

A new assortment of the

Most Fashionable Styles,

May be seen at *HOWLAND'S*, Ware Village.

1859. POPULAR TRADE 1859.

—IN—

MILLINERY GOODS!

RIBBONS! RIBBONS! RIBBONS!
RIBBONS! RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

To Milliners from adjoining towns, Dealers in Millinery Goods, and Cash Buyers in Wars and vicinity.

The Cash Millinery Store

Of J. H. STORRS, Webb's Block,

Main Street. Established 1854.

We have a New Principle, a New Era in the Sale of Ribbons—

WE SELL FOR CASH, WE BUY FOR CASH!

Our Establishment is the Centre of Attraction for

Ribbons, Bonnets, Trimmings, &c.

Quick Sales, Light Profits, and your value for cash.

RUCHES! RUCHES!

New Styles and Patterns at a saving of 25 cent. from credit prices

Examine our Goods and be Convinced.

We shall offer the largest and best assortment of Bonnets in this vicinity at Prices defying competition. We can sell lower for many reasons, as we have advantages that others do not have in buying Goods.

1st. We buy for Cash.
2d. We sell for small profits.
3d. We buy in large quantities.
4th. We do not hire two shops in order to get ANY TRADE.
5th. We buy our Goods at Head Quarters.
6th. We buy many Auction Goods at about half the usual price.
7th. We buy often and take advantage of buying for cash.

New Styles of Dusters.
" " " Dusters.
" " " Mantillas.
" " " Mantillas.
" " " Mantillas.
" " " Embroideries.
" " " Dress Trimmings.
" " " Trimmings for Mantillas.
" " " French Wreaths.
" " " French Wreaths.
" " " French Wreaths.
" " " American Wreaths.
" " " American Wreaths.
" " " American Wreaths.

Also we have made arrangements to keep on hand

READY-MADE SHROUDS,

Of all Sizes and Qualities.

A Share of the Patronage is Solicited.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

J. H. STORRS.

Ware, April 2, 1859,

LADIES' CLOTHS.

A *FEW MORE* of those All-wool ones left, and selling fast at *HOWLAND'S*, Ware Village.

NEW MILLINERY.

MISS F. L. ROBINSON would say to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that she has opened a good assortment of

Millinery Goods, in McGilvray's Block,

Under the Superintendence of

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,

Long known in Palmer, who will be happy to see all her former friends and patrons, ever ready to show them a good assortment of

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Caps,

Head Dresses, Mourning Bonnets, &c. Hoping by diligent attention to business and the best of practical Milliners to secure a liberal share of patronage.

☞The services of Mrs. C. H. Brakenridge, (formerly Miss Webber,) have been secured for the season.

Palmer, March 26, 1859.

New Goods!
New Goods!

P. P. KELLOGG

Has just returned from Market, and will open on Monday next,

The Largest and most desirable Stock of

SPRING

DRY GOODS

To be found in this vicinity.

Our assortment of

LADIES'

DRESS GOODS

IS COMPLETE,

Comprising everything that is new and beautiful.

RICH BLACK SILKS,

FANCY BLACK SILKS,
CHALLIES,
LAWNS,
ORGANDIES,
DeLAINES,
GINGHAMS,
FRENCH PRINTS,

American Prints, Robes, &c. &c.

In the line of

WHITE GOODS,

Linens,
Table Cloths,
Napkins,
Crash,
Quilts,
Counterpanes,
Brilliants,
Ladies' Collars,
Ladies' Undersleeves,
Cambric and Muslin Edgings,
Curtain Muslins,
Embroideries,
&c. &c. &c.

A large variety of

Stella and Cashmere Shawls!

100 Watch Spring Skirts!

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods!

CLOTHS

AND

CASSIMERES.

25 NEW PIECES

CARPETINGS.

OIL CLOTHS!

Painted Window Shades and Fixtures,

PAPER HANGINGS!

A full stock of

Boots and Shoes,

CROCKERY,

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,

Valises, Hats and Caps,

Ready Made Clothing!

At prices that are hard to beat.

also,

CHOICE FAMILY

Groceries

At the lowest possible prices.

☞It is with the utmost confidence we invite purchasers to examine this fresh arrival of goods, for we believe they have been bought low, and know they will be sold CHEAP.

☞COME AND SEE.☜

Palmer, April, 1859. P. P. KELLOGG.

Ladies' Cloth Gaiters,

AT FIFTY CENTS PER PAIR.

Selling at *HOWLAND'S*, Ware Village.

MARION AND HIS MEN!

The anxiously-looked for and deeply exciting tale of the REVOLUTION now ready.

THE SWAMP FOX;

OR, THE

REBEL RIFLEMEN,

A tale of the

Times and Feats of Marion.

BY GEORGE ALBANY, Esq.,

Author of the "Orange Girl of Venice," "The Swamp Steed," "Rube the Ranger, &c., will be commenced in the

NEW YORK MERCURY,

Of Saturday, April 30, 1859,

Now ready at all News Depots and Bookstores.

No character in history offers a better subject for the romancer, than that of Marion, or as he was familiarly called, the

"SWAMP FOX,"

from the immense ingenuity of his stratagems and devices for misleading and deceiving the enemy, his thorough knowledge of the woods, forests, fields and swamps, of his native region, where he and his gallant band were perfectly at home, while their enemies became lost and bewildered in the labaryuthine mazes of undergrowth and morass.

The story above announced is a true reflex of those scenes and times, and its talented author has most vividly portrayed, therein, the many exciting incidents and accidents of a tenacious and indefatigable struggle for liberty, pursued under the most adverse circumstances. Every chapter is replete with exciting and romantic interest, historically accurate, but with a sparkling web of poetry woven through it, which makes it at once a brilliant story and a veracious record. The strongly written descriptions of events—the ambuscade—the sudden sortie—the night-attack—the wild charge and repulse—are all wonderful as examples of word-painting, and equally true to the actual facts.

In addition to these scenes of heroism and lofty daring the SWAMP FOX is not without the gentle charm of a love story, for the working and the effects of the tender passion are depicted in its pages as truly and artistically as the sterner emotions, rendering the tale a perfect picture of life and character in the Days of the Revolution, which cannot fail to appeal to the admiration, and gratify the taste of every reader who has a spark of true patriotism in his soul.

The peculiar power and interest with which the gifted author GEORGE ALBANY, Esq., describes the thrilling period, is a sufficient guarrantee of the excellence of this truly magnificent Historical Romauce. The vivid delineations of character, the depth of thought, the fascination of style, the picturesque beauty of description, and, in a word, the power of language he commands, all combine to render him one of the most brilliant writers of the age, while his great appreciation of, and sympathy with the pioneers in the cause of universal liberty give him a grasp of Revolutionary subjects possessed by very few others. This has enabled him in the Swamp Fox, to exhibit the life and adventures of

MARION AND HIS MEN

as they really were, and te do fit homage to that deliberate valor, that unyielding patriotism, which, in a few noble spirits, defying danger, and above the scenes of privation, could keep alive the fires of liberty in the thick swamps and dense and gloomy forests—asking nothing, yielding nothiug, and only leaving the field the better to re-enter it for the combat!

We take to ourselves some credit for having secured for our columns the *chefs de œuvres* of this master's pen, but we intend to give the NEW YORK MERCURY a still higher prestige than ever. We believe it is already the BEST and LARGEST STORY PAPER in the world, and we contemplate making it better and better, with every successive number, in spite of all expense and opposition.

BAYARD TAYLOR

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY FOR

THE NEW YORK MERCURY!

At a heavy expense we have succeeded in securin the Celebrated Poet, Author, and Tourist, whose charming letters from foreign lands have long kept the world delighted and interested, BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq., who will hereafter make the Mercury the ONLY recipient of his inestimable Sketches of Travel one of which will appear every week. We have the happiness to announce, therefore, that in the NEW YORK MERCURY for April 30th, 1859, will be commenced

Stray Chapters of Life and Travel,

BY BAYARD TAYLOR,

the initiatory article being entitled

"The First Journey I Ever Made,"

which is considered by the author—as it unquestionably will be by the public—to be his most interesting adventure since the original outset of the great American Traveller, and cannot fail to be of interest to all. These delightful articles will be beatifully illustrated with original designs in the highest style of the art, portraying the scenes and characters described in the most graphic manner. This new feature is a most valuable and instructive one, suited to both young and old, and will render the New York Mercury worthy of a leading place, as the most refined and elegant of all family papers.

Since the first announcement of our engagement of Mr. Taylor, we have received a flood of inquiries from all parts of the Union, relative to the enterprise, showing that public enterprise is on tiptoe to learn the particulars regarding the character of his contributions. As it is impossible for us to answer these in detail, we can only refer our friends and correspondents to the New York Mercury for April 30th, where the first of these sparkling and popular sketches will be found.

As no other American has ever travelled so extensively as Bayard Taylor, and no other traveller can see things with the eyes of America, we need not further eulogize the value of these emanations of his mind and observation, to the reading public. It is sufficient to say that they will greatly enchance the high character that the Mereury has ever maintained, and that has heretofore rested upon many causes, some of the most important of which may be summed up as follows:

The Mercury employs more literary talent than any other paper.

The Mereury pays more, and higher prices for that talent, than any other paper.

The Mercury is constantly announeing new, startling, and brilliant additions to its already unrivalled fund of attractions.

The Mercury is illustrated by F. O. C. Darley, Esq., the greatest artist of this century, and his beautiful pictures are thus brought within the reach of the entire public.

The Mereury is the oldest and most firmly established literary journal in America.

The Mereury, during the twenty-one years of its prosperous existence, has published a larger number of popular original tales, romances and sketches, than all its imitators combined.

The Mercury must be seen, to be appreciated, and we are fully determined to make its name "familiar as a household word," with every family in the land.

The Mercury is for sale by all news-dealers and book-sellers in every part of the country, and subscriptions are received for it at every Post Office.

It will be seen from the foregoing announcement that the Mercury for April 30th, 1859, will be an excellent number for subscribers to date their subscription s from

TERMS, cash in advance, Two dollars per annum. Three copies for Five dollars; Five copies, Eight dollars; Eight copies, Twelve dollars, with a gratis copy extra for the getter up of the Club.

Address
CAULDWELL, SOUTHWORTH & WHITNEY
Proprietors New York Mercury.
49: 22 Spruce St., New York City

THE PYRAMIDS—HOW WERE THEY BUILT?—The notion of Diodorus, that machines were not yet invented is sufficiently disproved by common sense and by the assertion of Herodotus. It is certainly singular that the Egyptians, who have left behind them so many records of their customs, should have omitted every explanation of their mode of raising the enormous blocks they used. Some have imagined inclined planes, without recollecting what their extent would be when of such a height and length of base; though the inclined planes may have been employed for some purposes, as in sieges by the Assyrians and others as a "bank" for running up the moveable towers against a perpendicular wall, it would be difficult to adapt it to the sloping surface of a pyramid, or to introduce it into the interior of a large temple. The position of these pyramids is very remarkable in being placed so exactly facing the four cardinal points that the variations of the compass can be ascertained from them. This accuracy would imply some astronomical knowledge and careful observations at that time.

DESCENT UPON THE INDIANS.—A company of twelve or fifteen hundred men has been formed on the frontier of Texas for a descent upon the Lower Indian Reserve, near Belknap, which it is proposed to break up. The people are indignant at the neglect of the Government to afford them adequate protection against the outrages of the savages.

☞A law recently passed in Maine establishes the *annual* salary of the members of the Legislature at $150. They can sit twelve months if they please for this princely sum.

☞A young woman named Anna Welsh, died in New York from the inhalation of chloroform, which she had used to allay the excrutiating pain of a dead tooth.

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!!

THE FIFTH YEAR. | The Original Gift Book Store, D. W. Evans & Co., 677 Broadway, N. Y., 677 | THE FIFTH YEAR.

ESTABLISHED 1854.—The following is a partial list of property which will be given to the purchasers of Books at the time of sale:

	Worth from
Gold Watches, English Lever, Patent Lever and Lepines,	$30 00 to $100 00
Silver watches, patent lever, full jeweled hunting cases, open face and cylinder escapement.	12 00 to 40 00
Gold Lockets—large size, four glasses, and two glasses with spring—large and small size with snap.	2 50 to 12 00
Cameo, mosaic, florentine, painted, lava, goldstone garnet and coral sets of pins and drops.	5 00 to 25 00
Ladies' gold guard chains, fancy neck chains, chatelaines.	8 00 to 18 00
Gents' fob and vest chains,	10 00 to 30 00
Sets cameo goldstone, painted, mosaic, garnet, onyx, engraved and plain gold sleeve buttons and bosom studs,	2 00 to 16 00
Gold pencils with pens, large, medium and small,	3 50 to 7 50
Silver pencils, with gold pens, large, medium, and small size,	
double & single extension cases,	2 00 to 5 00
Gents' heavy signet rings, ladies' gold chased and plain rings,	1 00 to 7 50
Gents' gold bosom pins, cluster, with opal, scarf pins, onyx, &c.,	1 50 to 5 00
Rich Silk Dress Patterns,	22 00 to 30 00
Cameo, mosaic, coral, garnet, chased and plain oval bra'lets,	5 00 to 30 00
Silver and gold thimbles,	50 to 6 00
Gents' pen and pocket knife,	50 to 1 50
Pearl and morocco porte-mon.	50 to 2 50
Toothpicks, watchkeys, slides,	1 50 to 3 50
Goldcrosses, all sizes,	2 00 to 7 00

Besides other gifts, comprising a large and valuable assortment of miscellaneous articles, varying from $1 to $10.

The proprietors of the oldest established Gift Bookstore in the United States, for the uninterrupted success which has crowned their earnest efforts to please during the last four years, would return their sincere thanks to the hundreds of thousands who have, in past time, seen fit to bestow their liberal patronage upon them; and would further assure them, and the public generally, that their long experience and established capital warrant them in offering greater inducements than ever, and such as are out of the reach of any similar establishment in the country; and propose, in this, the FIFTH YEAR of their location in New-York, to introduce New Features Still Greater Attractions, Gifts of Greater Value and Variety, a Still Larger and Better Selected stock of Books.

Commissions and inducements to clubs and to agents who are willing to devote their time to our business; so that those who desire can have ☞GIFTS and BOOKS without money.☜

We shall attempt to establish an agent in every town in the United States, so that all who will may benefit by our liberal system of trade.

A NEW AND REVISED CATALOGUE ready for distribution, containing every desirable book, new or old, now in print; and acknowledged by librarians and literary men to be the most classified ever issued, without an exception.

50,000 are ready to be given away, mailed free to any address, to all parts of the world. It contains all works on

Art, Science and Natural History, Adventures, Travel and Miscellaneous. | EVANS & CO. | Philosophical and Classical works. Novels, &c. Historical Agricultural and Domestic Economy. Poetical, Theological, Religious.—Belles Letters, Essays, &c. Law, Medical, Masonic. Bibles, Standard Fictions. Biographies, Prayer, Hymn and Glee Books. Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Gazetteers. Text Books for Schools, &c., &c. And a thousand other varieties of publications in every department of literature. We sell as low as—and, in many cases, lower than—any other house in the country; and with every book of the value of one dollar or more we present some useful Gift, without extra charge.

The Best Place to Get Your Books and Gifts is at Evans' Gift Book Store,

No. 677 Broadway, New York City. Let every one consult his own interest, and buy at EVANS' Gift Bookstore, examine the beautiful gifts so freely scattered among our patrons, and be satisfied that the only economical way of buying books is at No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Hotel Building.—We guarantee perfect satisfaction. Judge for yourselves. Examine our plan of business. Any one can who will. Observe the daily distribution of watches, gold and silver; vest, chatelaine, and guard chains; bracelets, cameo, mosaic, coral, goldstone, garnet, and gold-sets of pin and clasps, lockets, large, medium and small size; rings, crossed, plain and set with stones cameo, goldstone, coral; Mosaic and engraved studs and sleeve buttons; scarf pins crosses, gold pens and pencils; gold pens in silver and morocco cases and fountain and other articles of use and value.

Send for a Catalogue. It will cost you nothing, and will be valuable as a book of reference, if nothing more. Address D. W. EVANS & Co., No. 677 Broadway, New York.

N. B. A word of explanation to those who have known us under the style of Evans & Co. The Business located by us at No. 677 Broadway, New York City, is the oldest established house in the country, and is known world-wide as the original "Evans & Co.'s Gift Bookstore." Many have taken the advantage of our popularity to advertise under the same name as originators, to increase their trade—and though a house having neither character or name of its own, can hardly claim the confidence of the community—to protect the few who may be unacquainted with us, we would state that we have no connection with any other Gift Book House—and though many advertise under the name of Evans & Co., the firm constituted by D. W. EVANS and J. R. PRESTON, is the first and only concern rightfully using the name. But to prevent all confusion in the future, we shall use the style of D. W. EVANS & Co., and all persons wrongfully using the appellation to mislead the public, will be made to suffer the penalty of the law.

D. W. EVANS & CO.,
677 Broadway, New York.
46—1y.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper
AND
BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.

CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,
The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Damon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE
RICHEST DIADEM
EVER
Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restoratives, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permantly secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,

S. THALBERG.

"Dryeh a'r Gwyliedydet."

Welsh News. Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers. Aug 21.—3m.

FIFTH YEAR of the ENTERPRISE.
New List of Gifts for 1859!
CIRCULARS FREE TO ALL!

G. G. EVANS & Co., at their Original Gift Bookstore, No. 44 Cornhill, Boston, commence the new year with an enlarged Catalogue,—a greater variety of gifts—increased facilities for buying goods and doing business, and are now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book buyers than ever before.

Time has proved that the gift system is perfect. Evans & Co. are determined to prove that their establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition and having the legitimacy of their plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, they can afford to be generous.

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS.

Patent English Lever Gold Watches,	$100.00
Patent Anchor Gold Watches,	50.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,	50.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,	35.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,	25.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,	15.00
Gents' Silver Lepine Watches,	12.00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern,	12.00
Parlor Time Pieces, from	$4.00 to 10.00
Gents' Gold Vest Chains,	10.00 to 15.00
Gents' Heavy Plated Vest Chains,	4.00 to 8.00
Ladies' Gold Chains,	5.00 to 15.00
Misses' Gold Chains,	3.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Gold Snap Lockets,	3.00 to 6.00
Misses' Gold Lockets,	1.00 to 3.00
Ladies' Laver Sets, (pin & ear drops.)	15.00
Ladies' Cameo Sets, " " "	5.00 to 10.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Sets, " " "	6.00 to 15.00
Ladies' Cameo Pins,	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins,	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Florentine Pins,	2.00 to 4.00
Gents' Gold Pencils,	3.00 to 6.00
Gents' Gold Pencils with Gold Pens,	4.00 to 8.00
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	2.00 to 3.00
Ladies' Gold Pens with handles,	1.00 to 2.00
Gents' Cluster Pins, oval center,	3.00
Gents' Pins, stone setting,	1.50 to 2.50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils, do. with Gold Pens,	75 to 1.50
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, various styles,	2.00
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbon Pins,	3.00 to 8.00
Ladies' & Gents' gold sleeve buttons,	1.00 to 2.00
Gents' Cameo and Gold Stone Studs,	2.00 to 3.00
Gents' Engraved Studs,	3.00
Gents' Plain Studs,	2.00
Ladies' Shawl or Ribbon Pins,	3.50
Ladies' Gold Crosses,	2.00

Besides a large assortment of miscellaneous articles of Jewelry, too numerous to mention, varying in prices from 50 cts. to 25.00. Silver Plated Ware, Pen Knives, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Money Bags, Articles for the Toilet, &c., &c., varying in value from 25 cts. to $1.00.

500 DOLLARS WORTH (at lowest wholesale prices,) of the above Gifts will be impartially distributed among purchasers, with every $1000 worth of Books sold. ☞All Books sold at Publishers' lowest retail prices.

Our Catalogue of Books embraces all of the most popular Ancient and Modern Books, in variety to suit all tastes—including History, Biography, Fiction, Musical, Medical, Religious, and Miscellaneous Literature, and is sent FREE to any address.

FAMILY BIBLES.—We keep the best assortment of Family Bibles in New England, at the lowest prices.

Orders from Clubs, or single individuals solicited from all parts of the country, to which perfect satisfaction will be guaranteed in all cases.

Greater inducements to Agents getting up Clubs, and better satisfaction given to purchasers, than by any other concern in the country.

☞PLEASE SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

N. B.—We do not issue our Catalogue from a garret nor down cellar, where strangers cannot find us. Our Store is one of the largest and most spacious in Boston, where visitors from the country are cordially invited to call and see for themselves.

G. G. EVANS & CO.,
No. 44 Cornhill, Boston.
4t*

BUSINESS CARDS.

B. F. GOFF,
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds
For New York, Vermont, California and other States, and Insurance Agent for reliable companies in the New England States, Ware, Mass.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW.
Springfield, Mass.
George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States.
William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

HENRY CLARK,
MILLER,
And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,
Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
CHURCH ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

THRALL & HOWLAND,
DEALERS IN
Rough and Finished Leather,
CALF SKINS &c. &c.,
HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,
DEALERS IN
WOOL, FLOCKS,
AND
Manufacturers' Supplies generally,
Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.
WILLIAM SMITH,.....CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

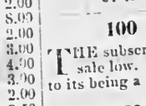
E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Palmer House Block

V. GUILD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

W. S. B. HOPKINS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.
☞Office in the Bank Building,
Nov. 13th, tf. WARE, MASS.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture,
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Also Picture Frames of every description furnished to order.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.



SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold & Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice.
Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.—tf

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.
ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES....CAPITAL and ASSETS.	
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield, "	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway "	240,000.
The CHAR. OAK, Hartford, "	350,000.
The CITY, New Haven, "	210,000.
MUTUALS.	

The QUINCY, CONWAY, and GREENFIELD.

Insurance effected on cotton and woolen mills churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.

☞All policies registered at this agency.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to
Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

To our Patrons and the Public.
We would call your attention to our new and
LARGE ASSORTMENT
of
Teas, Sugar, Flour,
Tobacco and all other varieties of Groceries,
Which we warrant equal to any others.
Believing in the Proverb,
Light Gains Make a Heavy Purse,
We will sell very low for cash.
J. & W. THOMPSON.
Palmer, Oct. 23, 1858.—tf

Flour! Flour! Flour!
If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on
J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

100 Barrels Poudrette

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,
Buggies, Ox Wagons, carts,
Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.
Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

CHEMICAL SOAP.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he continues to manufacture
CHEMICAL, FAMILY & FANCY SOAPS,
Also Fulling and Scouring Soap for manufacturers of Flannels, Kerseymeres and Stockinetts. Merchants supplied on the most liberal terms. Soaps constantly on hand at the manufactory in Ware. Wood ashes for sale. JAMES M. LITTLE.
Ware, April 2, 1859.—6w*

Machine Stitching and Sewing.

R. ROGERS will do all kinds of Machine Stitching or Sewing at short notice.
Monson, Feb. 1, 1859.

To Farmers.

THE Subscriber has the facilities for obtaining any description of
Agricultural Implements
which may be wanted, which, with his Stock on hand, makes it an object for Farmers to call and examine the
Shovels, Hoes, Manure Forks, Plows &c.
which I have on hand, especially the

New Iron Beam Plow,
which has so far as it has been used gives universal satisfaction. Being agent for the sale of this Plow, I invite farmers and Road Makers to examine it.—The prices for all these implements are the same as at the manufactories. F. DeWITT.
Ware, March 26.—6w

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HARDWARE!

FOR MECHANICS, Builders and others, has been added to the former stock in this line, which will be sold low. And to sawyers and others using large quantities, a still further reduction will be made.
Call at the Old Stand of F. DeWITT.
Ware, March 26.—tf.

GRASS and GARDEN SEEDS.

A LARGE quantity and variety of Seed raised the past season, consisting of
Western and Northern Clover,
Western and Northern Timothy,
Northern Red Top,
White Clover,
and a large assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, Peas, Beans, &c., for sale at very remarkable prices, by F. DeWITT.
Ware, March 26.—5w

SILKS! SILKS!

Just received, a fine assortment of
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
And are selling at the lowest prices at
HOWLAND'S.
Ware Village.

BURNING FLUID
—AND—
CAMPHENE!

J. HAMILTON, No. 3 Burt's Block, Springfield, manufactures Burning Fluid from the pure high-proof Alcohol, and offers it of the very best quality to Merchants to retail in barrels, half barrels or Cans, at manufacturers' prices.

Also, Camphene of the very best kind fresh from the distillery. All orders promptly attended to and delivered free of charge at the railroad depot.—41.—3m.

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of
READY MADE COFFINS,
Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village.
LEWIS TENNEY.
Palmer, Aug. 11, 1858.—tf

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:
Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.
Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1¼ inch, new style.
Gallouns, blacks and colors, ⅛, ¼, & ⅜ in. widths.
Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laces, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe thread.
Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
BROWN, DIX & Co.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.
1y6.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES
AT THE FOLLOWING
REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
No. 2 "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.
The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.
Branch Office, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.
I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.
J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 41 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a disinclination for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

☞Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Hickirson's Celebrated Magneto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R.
On and after March 14, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,10 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.
Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, or the 12,45 and 1,30 trains east from Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland.
44. J. K. PARSONS, General Agent.

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.
Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.
Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

Youth and Manhood.

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A Chinese Hell.

A correspondent of the Baltimore American thus describes a representation of the punishment of the wicked, after death, according to the Buddhist theology, which he witnessed on the suburbs of Canton;—

After a walk of about a mile we came to the "Temple of Horrors." This is a horrible place—that is, the scenes are hideous.—The intention is to represent what a bad man would suffer after death. It is composed of ten different groups of statuary, made of clay, and many of them are crumbling to pieces.—The first group represents the trial of the man. He is surrounded by his family and friends, who are trying to defend him; the second, where he is condemned, and given over to the executioner; in the third, he is undergoing a semi-transformation from the man to the brute; the fourth, where he is put into a mill with his head downwards, and being ground up; his dog is by the mill licking up his blood. In the fifth scene he is being packed between two boards, and is being sawed down lengthwise; sixth, he is under a large bell, which is rung until the concussion kills him; seventh, the man is placed upon a table, two men are paddling or spanking him with large wooden paddles; eighth, he is upon a rack, and the executioners are tearing his flesh with red-hot pincers; ninth, he is in a cauldron of boiling lead; the tenth scene represents him upon a gridiron, undergoing the process of roasting. In all these scenes his family are present; also a large figure who represents the judge, executioners, little devils, and various instruments of torture.

A WORD TO APPRENTICES.—Apprenticeship is the most important stage of life through which a mechanic is called to pass; it is emphatically the spring season of his days—the time when he is sowing the seed, the fruits of which he is to reap in after years. If he spares no labor in its proper culture, he is sure of obtaining an abundant harvest: but if, in the culture of the mental soil, he follows the example of many in tilling the earth, and carelessly and negligently does his work, like them, he will find the seeding time past, and his ground only bringing forth weeds and briars. Let the young apprentice bear in mind, when he commences learning any business, that all hopes of success in the future are doomed to fade away like the morning mist, unless he improve the golden season. Let him bear in mind that he can become master of his business only through the closest application and the most persevering industry; and that unless he does master it, he may bid farewell to all the visions of future prospects and success. The apprenticeship is the foundation of the great mechanical edifice; and surely if the foundation of a structure be not firm, the structure itself crumbles and falls to the earth. Then, young friends, persevere; be studious and attentive; study well all the branches of your business, both practical and theoretical—and when the time shall come for you to take an active part in life, you will not fail to be of use, not only in your own particular business, but in society.

THE POWER OF STEAM.—A pint of water may be evaporated by two ounces of coal. In its evaporation it swells into two hundred and sixteen gallons of steam, with a mechanical force sufficient to raise a weight of thirty-seven tons a foot high. The steam thus produced has a pressure equal to that of common atmospheric air, and by allowing it to expand, by virtue of its elasticity, a further mechanical force may be obtained, at least equal in amount to the former. A pint of water, therefore, and two ounces of common coal, are thus rendered capable of doing as much work as is equivalent to seventy-four tons raised a foot high. The circumstances under which the steam engine is worked on a railway are not favorable to the economy of fuel; nevertheless, a pound of coke burned in a locomotive engine will evaporate about five pints of water. In this evaporation they will exert a mechanical force sufficient to draw two tons weight on the railway a distance of one mile in two minutes. The great Pyramid of Egypt stands upon a base measuring 700 feet each way, and is 500 feet high, its weight being 12,760,000,000 of pounds. It is stated that in constructing this prodigious pile, 100,000 men were constantly employed for twenty years. Now, however, by means of steam, the materials of this pyramid could be raised from the ground to their present position by the combustion of about 480 tons of coal.

CHEERFULNESS.—As oft as I hear the robin redbreast chant as cheerfully in September, the beginning of winter, as in March, the approach of the summer, why should not we, (I think) give as cheerful entertainment to the hoary, frosty hairs of our age's winter as to the primroses of our youth's spring? Why not to the declining sun in adversity, as (like Persians) to the rising sun in prosperity? I am sent to the ant to learn industry; to the dove to learn innocence; to the serpent to learn wisdom; and why not to this bird to learn equanimity and patience, and to keep the same tenor of my mind's quietness, as well at the approach of calamity's winter, as of the spring of happiness?—*Warwick.*

Close of the Week.

The week is past' if it has brought
Some beams of sweet and soothing thought,
If it has left some memory dear
Of heavenly raptures tasted here,
It has not winged its flight in vain,
Although it never return again.

Nobody Can Have Seen It.

Fast down the staircase swinging,
With flying feet I passed;
Quick up the staircase springing,
He came, and caught me fast;
And the stairs are dark and dim,
Many a kiss I had from him—
And nobody can have seen it.

Down into the hall demurely—
The guests were assembled there,
My cheeks flushed hot, and surely
My lips did their tale declare.
I thought they looked at me, every one,
And saw what we together had done—
Yet nobody could have seen it.

The garden its sweets displaying,
Beckoned me out of doors;
The welcome call obeying,
I hastened to look at the flowers—
There blushed the roses all around,
There sang the birds with merry sound
As if they all had seen it.

A Song.

While roving the wilds of the far distant west
Away from the friends that are dear to my heart,
I can but remember when by them caressed,
And thought from those friends that I never would part.

But far from the scenes of my youthful career,
Where the hours of childhood so pleasantly passed,
From Jersey's blue hills which to me are so dear,
Like an exile or stranger my lot has been cast.

Where Iowa's waters roll peacefully on,
And wild flowers bloom in their beauty and pride,
I'll tread where the red men before me have gone,
Without friends to console me or stand by my side.

But often when twilight encloses me round,
And nature is silent and hushed into rest,
I'll think of the friends that once used to surround
The home of my childhood where then I was blest.

A FRENCH WILL STORY.

"Is she dead then?"

"Yes, madame," replied the little gentleman in brown coat and short breeches.

"And her will?"

"Is going to be opened immediately by her solicitor."

"Shall we inherit anything?"

"It must be supposed. We have a claim."

"Who is that miserably dressed personage who intrudes here?"

"Oh, she," replied the little man sneeringly, "she won't have much in the will; she is a sister to the deceased."

"What, that Anne, who wedded, in 1832, a man of nothing—an officer?"

"Precisely so."

She must have no small amount of impudence to present herself before a respectable family."

"The more so, as Sister Egerie, of noble birth, had never forgiven her that *mesalliance.*"

Anne now moved across the room in which the family of the deceased was assembled.—She was pale, and her fine black eyes were filled with precocious twinkles.

"What do you come here for?" said, with great haughtiness, Madame de Villeboys, the lady who, a moment before, had been interrogating the little man who inherited with her.

"Madam," the poor lady replied, with humility, "I did not come here to claim a part of what does not belong to me; I came solely to see M. Dubois, my poor sister's solicitor, to inquire if she spoke of me in her last hours."

"What! do you think people busy themselves about you?" arrogantly observed Madame de Villeboys—"the disgrace of a great house! You wedded a man of nothing, a soldier of Bonaparte's."

"Madam, my husband, although a child of the people, was a brave soldier, and what is better than that, an honest man," observed Anne.

At this moment a venerable personage, the notary Dubois, made his appearance.

"Cease," he said, "to reproach Anne with a union which her sister has long forgiven her. Anne loved a brave, generous and good man, who had no other crime to reproach himself with than his poverty and the obscurity of his name. Nevertheless, had he lived, and had his family known him as I knew him—I, his own friend—Anne would be at this time happy and respected."

"But why is this woman here?"

"Because it is her place to be here," said the notary, gravely; "I, myself requested her to attend."

M. Dubois then proceeded to open the will:

"I, being sound in mind and heart, Egerie de Daneming, retired as a boarder in the convent of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, dictated the following wishes as the expression of my formal desire and principal clause of my testament.

"After my decease there will be found two hundred thousand francs in money at my notary's, besides jewelry, clothes and furniture, as also a chatteau worth two hundred thousand francs.

"In the convent where I have been residing there will only be found my book—'Heures de Vierge'—a holy volume, which remains as it was when I took it with me at the time of the emigration. I desire that these be divided into three lots:

"The first lot the two hundred thousand francs in money.

"The second lot the chatteau, furniture and jewels.

"The third lot my book—'Heures de Vierge."

"I have pardoned my sister Anne the grief which she has caused us, and I would have comforted her in her sorrows if I had known sooner of her return to France. I compromise her in my will.

"Madame de Villeboys, my much beloved cousin, shall have the first choice.

"M. Vatry, my brother-in-law, shall have the second choice.

"Anne will take the remaining lot."

"Ah! ah!" said Vatry, "Sister Egerie was a good one; that is rather clever on her part."

"Anne will only have the prayer-book," exclaimed Madame de Villeboys laughing aloud.

The notary interrupted her jocularity.

"Madame," said he, "which lot do you choose?"

"The two hundred thousand francs in money."

"Have you quite made up your mind?"

"Perfectly so,"

The man of law, addressing himself then to the good feelings of the lady said:

"Madam, you are rich, and Anne has nothing. Could you not leave her this lot, and take the book of prayers, which the eccentricity of the deceased has placed on a par with the other lots?"

"You must be joking, M. Dubois!" exclaimed Madame de Villeboys; "you must be really very dull not to see the intentions of Sister Egerie in all this. Our honored cousin foresaw full well that her book of prayers would fall to the lot of Anne, who had the last choice!"

"And what do you conclude from that?" inquired the notary.

"I conclude that she means to intimate to her sister that repentance and prayer were the only help she had to expect in this world."

As she finished these words, Madame de Villeboys made a definite choice of the ready money for her share. Monsieur Vatry, as may be readily imagined, selected the chateau, furniture and jewels for his lot.

"Monsieur Vatry," said M. Dubois to that gentleman, "even suppose it had been the intention of the deceased to punish her sister, it would be noble on your part, millionaire as you are, to give up at least a portion of your share to Anne, who wants it so much."

"Thanks for your kind advice dear sir, replied Vatry. "The mansion is situated on the very confines of my woods, and suits me admirably—all the more so that it is ready furnished. As to the jewels of Sister Agerie, they are reminiscences which one ought never to part with."

"Since it is so," said the notary, "my poor Madame Anne, here is the prayer-book that remains to you."

Anne, attended by her son, a handsome boy with blue eyes, took her sister's old prayer-book, and making her son kiss it after her, she said:

"Hector, kiss this book, which belonged to your poor aunt who is dead, but who would have loved you well, had she known you.—When you have learned to read, you will pray to heaven to make you wise and good, as your father was, and happier than your unfortunate mother."

The eyes of those who were present were filled with tears, notwithstanding their efforts to preserve an appearance of indifference.

The child embraced the old prayer-book with boyish fervor, and opening it exclaimed

"Oh! mama, what pretty pictures!"

"Indeed," said the mother, happy in the gladness of her boy.

"Yes. The good Virgin, in a red dress, holding the infant in her arms. But why, mama, has silk paper been put upon the pictures?"

"So they might not be injured, my dear."

"But mama, why are there ten silk papers to each engraving?"

The mother looked; and uttering a sudden shriek, she fell into the arms of M. Dubois, the notary, who, addressing those present, said:

"Leave her alone—it won't be much; people don't die of these shocks. As for you little one," addressing Hector, "give me that prayer-book; you will tear the engravings.

The inheritors withdrew, making various conjectures as to the cause of Anne's sudden illness, and the interest the notary took in her. A month afterwards they met Anne and her son, exceedingly well, but not extravagantly dressed, taking an airing in a two horse chariot. This led them to make enquiries, and they learned that Madame Anne had recently purchased a hotel for one hundred and eighty thousand francs, and was giving a first rate education to her son. The news came like a thunderbolt upon them.—Madame de Villeboys and M. Vatry hastened to call upon the notary for explanations.—The good Dubois was working at his desk.

"Perhaps we are disturbing you?" said the arrogant lady.

"No matter; I was in the act of settling a purchase in the state funds for Madame Anne."

"What!" exclaimed Vatry, "after having purchased a house and equipage, she has still money to invest?"

"Undoubtedly so."

"But where did the money come from?"

"What? did you not see?"

"When?"

When she shrieked upon seeing what the prayer-book contained which she inherited."

"We observed nothing."

"Oh! I thought you saw it," said the sarcastic notary. "That prayer book contained sixty engravings, and each engraving was covered by ten notes of a thousand francs each."

"Good Heavens!" exclaimed Vatry thunderstruck.

"If I had only known it," shouted Madame de Villeboys.

"You had your choice," added the notary, "and I myself urged you to take the prayer-book; but you refused."

"But who would have expected to find a fortune in a breviary?"

The two baffled egotists withdrew, their hearts swollen with passionate envy.

Madame Anne is still in Paris. If you pass by the Rue Laffite on a fine summer evening you will see a charming picture on the first floor, illuminated by the pale reflections of wax lights.

A lady who has joined the hands of her son, a fair child of six years of age, in prayer before an old book of "Heures de Vierge," and for which a case in gold has been made.

"Pray for me child," said the mother.

"And for who else?" inquired the child.

"For your father, your dear father, who perished without knowing you, without being able to love you."

"Must I pray to the saint, my patron?"

"Yes, my little friend; but do not forget a saint who watches us from Heaven, and who smiles upon us from above the clouds."

"What is the name of that saint, mama dear?"

The mother then watering the child's head with her tears, answering:

"Her name is—Sister Egerie."

☞ A witty lawyer once jocosely asked a boarding-house keeper the following question: "Mr. S., if a man gives you five hundred dollars to keep for him and he dies, what do you do? do you pray for him?" "No, sir," he replied, "I pray for another like him."

A Fight with a Shark.

About the latter end of Queen Anne's wars Captain John Beams, commander of the York Merchant, arrived at Barbadoes from England; having disembarked the last part of his loading, which was coals, the sailors who had been employed in that dirty work ventured into the sea to wash themselves; there they had not been long before a person on board spyed a large shark making towards them, and gave them notice of their danger, upon which they swam back and reached the boat, all but one; him the monster overtook almost within reach of the oars, and, griping him by the small of the back, his devouring jaws soon cut asunder, and as soon swallowed the lower part of his body; the remaining part was taken up and carried on board, where his comrade was. His friendship with the deceased had been long distinguished by a reciprocal discharge of such endearing offices, as implied a union and sympathy of souls. When he saw the severed trunk of his friend, it was with a horror and emotion too great for words to paint. During this affecting scene, the insatiable shark was traversing the bloody surface in search after the remainder of his prey; the rest of the crew thought themselves happy in being on board, he alone unhappy that was not within the reach of the destroyer. Fired at the sight and vowing that he would make the devourer disgorge, or be swallowed himself into the same grave—he plunges into the deep, armed with a large sharp pointed knife. The shark no sooner saw him but he made furiously towards him—both equally eager, the one of his prey, the other of revenge. The moment the shark opened his capacious jaws, his adversary dexterously diving, and grasping him with his left hand somewhat below the upper fins, successfully employs his knife in his right hand, giving him repeated stabs in the belly; the enraged fish after many unavailing efforts, finding himself overmatched in his own element, endeavors to disengage himself, sometimes plunging to the bottom, then mad with pain, rearing his uncouth form (now stained with his own streaming blood) above the foaming waves.—The crews of the surrounding vessels saw the unequal combat, uncertain from which of the combatants the stream of blood issued; till at length the shark, weakened by the loss of blood, made towards the shore, and with him the conquerer: who, flushed with an assurance of victory, pushes his foe with redoubled ardor, and by the help of an ebbing tide, dragging him on shore, rips up his bowels, and unites and buries the severed carcase of his friend in one hospitable grave.—*Fraser's Magazine.*

MUSIC AND FLOWERS.—Two gifts God has bestowed on us that have in themselves no guilty trait, and show an essential divineness. Music is one of them, which seems as though it were never born of earth, but lingers with us from the gates of heaven.—Music, which breathes over the gross, or sad, or doubting heart, to inspire it with consciousness of its mysterious affinities, and to touch the cords of its undeveloped, unsuspected life. And the other gift is that of *flowers*, which, though born of earth, we may well believe, if anything of earthly soils grows in the higher realm—if any of its forms are identical there will live on the banks of the river of Life. Flowers, that in all our sorrow, in all events, however incongruous—are always appropriate. Appropriate in the Church, as expressive of its purest and most social themes, and blending their sweetness with the incense of prayer. Appropriate in the loneliness of the sick room, and crowning with prophecy the foreheads of the dead.—They give completeness to the association of childhood, and are appropriate even by the side of old age, strange as their freshness contrast with the wrinkles and the grey hairs; for still they are suggestive, they are symbolical of the soul's perpetual youth, the inward blossom of immortality, the amarathine crown. In their presence we feel that when the body shall drop as a withered calyx the soul shall go forth as a winged soul.—*Rev. E. H. Chapin.*

AMERICANISMS.—Mr. Emerson in his last lecture, took occasion to mention several vicious Americanisms which he hoped to see banished from our current literature. We shall be happy to aid the reform by putting the evils on record, so far as we can recollect them. The word "graphic" is misused in such a phrase as a "graphic debate," as the epithet properly applies only to what is written. "Quite a number" is a soleeism, "quite" being only an adverb. "Slim" is not synonymous with "bad"—that being, said Mr. Emerson, a detestable use" of the word, although we find that Webster places "worthless" among his definitions. Such a phrase as "he went there some," is improper, as "some" is never an adverb. To say have "perused the papers" is generally a misstatement, that verb implying the utmost thoroughness. To peruse the Bible would be highly commendable. "Balance" does not mean "remainder," and no one, therefore, has any right to, talk about the balance of one's life, or the balance of the week.

☞ Dean Store, when residing on a living in the western country, once had occasion to unite a rustic couple in the bonds of matrimony. The ceremony being over, the husband began to "sink in resolution," and falling (as some husbands might do) into a fit of repentance, he said: "Your reverence has tied the knot tightly, I fancy, but under favor, may I ask your reverence, if so be you could untie it again?" "Why, no," replied the Dean, "we never do that on this part of the consecrated ground." "Where then?" cried the man eagerly. "On that!" pointing to the burying ground.

☞ A young buck of the soap-lock order, wearing an unshaven face, because, as he said, it looked foreign, lately accosted a Yankee at one of the hotels as follows: "I say, fellow, some individuals take me for a Frenchman, and some for an Etalyen, now what do you think I am?" "I think you are a d——d fool," replied Jonathan.

☞ "Well, I have lost my lawsuit," exclaimed a lady with a sigh. "Oh! mamma, how glad I am," said her child, "that you have lost it, for it has tormented you awfully!"

Plain Talk about Physical Health.

The following from the pen of Theodore Parker, is true as gospel:—

"The New Englanders set too little value on physical health. They do not prize a strong body. Men in cities always decay in vigor: they are smaller in size, feebler in strength. The average age at death, in Boston, is not quite twenty. In Dukes it is over 45. So 20 men in Dukes county will live 900 years; in Boston only 400! There is a great odds in the healthiness of towns. In Lowell 21 die out of 1000 each year; in Boston 24: in Baltimore 25; in Philadelphia 26; in Savanah 41; in New Orleans 81! Out of 1000 men in New Orleans 60 more will die in a year than in Lowell. There is a similar odds in different parts of this city. Men take little notice of these things, and try to live where they are sure to die. They attend much to money, little to man, and so, in getting the means of living, they lose life itself.

In schools great stress is laid on training the mind—always the mind, nothing but the mind. The most excessive stimulants are applied to make little girls learn the maximum of time. We forget that God also made the body, and, if this 'earthern vessel' be cracked that all the spiritual 'treasure' runs out and perishes from the earth. For success in life there is needed a good brain and a good body. One is worth little without the other. What God hath joined, we are everlastingly putting asunder.

But most of the eminent men in America have tough bodies; what power of work is in them. Look at the rich merchants, at our great lawyers and judges, men of sciences politics, letters. They are men of vigorous health, who can eat dinners, and sleep o' nights, and work also days long; they live to a decent and respectable age. A venerable doctor of medicine, more than eighty years old, may be seen every day in Boston walking his rounds, at that great age manfully representing not only the science, but the charity of that healing art he has done so much to improve as well as to apply; we never look at Dr. James Jackson without reverent thankfulness for the wise and temperate vigor which has kept him useful so long. Mr. Quiney has a national reputation not only for integrity, which never forsook him in times of trial, but also for that strength of body which holds nobly out in his eighty seventh year. The happy old age of these two venerable and well known men is due to their inheritence less than to their active, regular and temperate habits; because wise, their life is also long.

A One Horse Novel.

Violetta started convulsively, and turned her tear drenched eyes wildly upon the speaker;—for to her there seemed something familiar in those low, rich tones. Their eyes met; his beaming with love and tenderness—hers gleaming with wild uncertainty.

'Violetta!

Allendorf!'

And the beautiful girl sank, from excess of joy, upon his noble heart, throbbing with the pure, holy, delicious love of other days. Allendorf bent tenderly over her, and bathed her pure white temples with the gushing tears of deep, though subdued joy. While doing this Violetta's father, Rip Van Snort was seen approaching the lovers with a flail. Allendorf saw the aged patriarch, and just as he was turning the corner of the red barn, gave him a lift with the flail that placed him on the 'other side of Jordon.' Violetta, driven to distraction, threw herself upon the grass, and for a long long hour, was deaf to every consolation.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS.—Mr. Swisshelm, who recently published a paper at Pittsburg, Pa., and who recently attended the Woman's Convention in Ohio, makes the following sensible remarks on women's rights:

"As to meeting in convention to discuss woman's right to engage in any occupation for which she has a capacity, it is sheer nonsense. There is no law to prevent women from following almost any business, and why do not they take their right to work at anything they please? Mrs. Coe urged that women have a right to be captains of ships! Well, why are they not captains? There is no law to prevent it. If we believed it right, and thought we had the capacity, we would soon command a vessel and the world would acknowledge our right. It would have taken a great deal of talk to convince the world that Joan of Arc and Jegello had a right to be soldiers, but without arguing on the subject, they proved their title to a niche in the warrior's temple of fame. "A man of words and not of deeds is like a garden full of weeds," and a woman of that class is much like him. There is no use of claiming rights for those who do not want to use them, and those who do should just take them."

MARRYING A BROTHER'S WIFE OR WIFE'S SISTER.—It is sometimes interesting and instructive to notice the widely different estimate put upon the same act by the same people at different periods, the real criminality or innocence of the act itself remaining the same all the while. It is a commentary on the imperfection of human laws. As an illustration take the act of marrying a brother's wife or a wife's sister, a thing now generally regarded as a very innocent affair, if not indeed highly commendable. Yet by a law of Massachusetts of 1695 it was enacted that every man and woman so offending should be set upon the gallows for the space of an hour with a rope about their necks, and the other end cast over the gallows, and in the way thence, to the jail should be severely whipped not exceeding forty stripes. "And also every person so offending should forever after wear a capital I of two inches long, and proportional bigness, cut in cloth, of a contrary color to their clothes, and sewed upon their upper garments on the outside of their arm, or on their back in open view." And if they were found at any time without the "I" so worn, during their abode in the province, they were to be each time publicly whipped not exceeding fifteen stripes.

☞ Whoever is honest, generous, courteous, and candid, is a gentleman, whether he be learned or unlearned, rich or poor.

Local Papers.

A Vermont exchange has the following sensible remarks in relation to the local press.—We would especially commend them to such of our "patrons" as take so warm an interest in introducing foreign papers:

"Of what interest to Montpelier, to any place, any country, State, or individual in the State, is the success of a newspaper in Boston, New York or Philadelphia? Do the men who publish them purchase any of our goods, do anything for us? Yet it is not uncommon to see a mechanic, who is largely indebted to the printers of his own place for patronage, sweating about the streets, getting up a club for some city paper, by which operation he gets his for nothing! Neither is it at all uncommon to see a Postmaster, a respectable portion of the income of whose office flows from the newspapers in his village or county, engaged in the same business, by which he gets a few cents postage!

Now, we should like to know what the shoemakers, for instance, of Montpelier would say if we were to get up a club of people for the purpose of procuring a quantity of boots of a dealer in Boston, representing that by taking a quantity they would come cheaper than they could purchase them here, and by which arrangement we should get a pair for nothing.

To any man's right to go where he pleases for his newspaper of course we make no objection, but the simple question is, while all other interests talk about home patronage and "sustaining home industry," whether the newspaper interest of the country is not of sufficient consequence to be considered among other interests as one that ought to be sustained and encouraged instead of being left to shift for itself as if of no consideration whatever.

Pharaoh and Napoleon.

The miraculous cleaving of the Red Sea, its walls of water on either hand of the dry passage like ramparts, and their ruinous junction after the chosen people of God had passed through, afford a picture of sublimity unequalled on the canvass that heaves with the grandest scenes of time. The site of this event has been pointed out from the day of its occurrence to the present; and in Napoleon's expedition to the Nile, it was near being the scene of another catastrophe that might have had an important influence on the destinies of the world. Towards evening, Napoleon and his suite rode into the shallow waters of the Red Sea at the reputed spot of Pharaoh's overthrow, desirous of ascertaining to what extent they were fordable to their horses. Darkness was gathering, when suddenly the tides, there exceedingly rapid, were upon them, and the horses found themselves beyond their depth. The point of compass was lost, the shore was not visible, and a council of war was instantly called to decide on measures for escape. Napoleon, by one of those decisions of mind so frequently useful to him in the future emergencies of his eventful life, ordered a circle to be formed, and each horseman to ride from it, as a radius from a centre, stopping when the depth of water prevented further progress. The next move then was for all to follow the horseman that rode on the farthest, showing the longest path of shoal water. And this was Napoleon Bonaparte's path from the grave of one of the Pharaohs.

Travelling from Kansas to Michigan to Whip a Man.

An incident occurred in Pittsford, Hillsdale county, a few days since, worth relating. A scoundrel by the name of Perrin has been in the habit, for a number of years, of mal-treating, whipping, and otherwise abusing his wife, a highly accomplished, intelligent, and beautiful woman. A brother of the lady, residing near Elwood, Kansas, lately received a letter in which his sister's sufferings were so vividly painted, that it at once aroused his long smothered indignation. Scarcely waiting to bid his family good bye, he hastened with all his speed of steam and tide, in order to take the law into his own hands; or, in other words, in true Border Ruffian style, to give the fellow a downright thrashing. This he accomplished to his entire satisfaction, and left with a promise to visit him again should occasion require it. He is now on his way home, with a happy consciousness of duty done, and feeling, as he says, more like a Christian than he did when he came.

The knight of the cudgel is no border ruffian, but on the contary, is one of the strongest advocates of the Republican principles, while Perrin adheres to modern Democracy and beautifully illustrates its principles.—*Branch Co. (Mich.) Republican.*

CONQUERING THE NATIVES.—One of the most singular incidents in colonial history was the removal of the savages from Van Dieman's Land by a single man, after £27-000 had been spent to no purpose in a war against them. A person named Robinson, a bricklayer by trade, but an active intelligent man, undertook and performed the singular service of bringing every aboriginal man, woman, and child quietly, peacably and willingly into Hobart Town; whence they were shipped to Flinder's Island. From the time of Mr. Robinson's capture or rather persuasion, of the natives to follow him, a complete change took place in the island; the remote stock stations were again resorted to, and guns were no longer carried between the handles of the plough. The means of persuasion employed by Mr. Robinson to induce the natives to submit to his guidance have ever been a mystery. He went into the bush unarmed, accompanied by an aboriginal woman his sole companion.

☞ A short time since a Mr. J. White was married to a Miss C. L. Berry. The following verse was composed on the occasion:

Berries, you know, will change their hue,
When red we pluck them with delight;
Some berries change from green to blue,
But here's a Berry changed to White.

☞ Dr. Sydenham's theory regarding the gout must be very comforting to those afflicted with that disease: 1st, more wise men than fools have it; 2d, more rich than poor; 3d, it is more incident to men of strong than weak constitutions.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1859

Edit of the Sickles Trial :--Verdict "Not Guilty !"

The trial of Daniel E. Sickles, at Washington, closed on Tuesday afternoon, having occupied the court twenty days. The case was given to the jury about 2 o'clock, and they retired for seventy minutes. On returning to the court room everybody was on the tiptoe of anxiety. When the jury stood up to render their verdict the house became as silent as death. An eye-witness describes the scene as follows :

Clerk—Daniel E. Sickles, stand up and look to the Jury.

Mr. Sickles stood up.

Clerk—How say you, gentlemen, have you agreed to your verdict ?

Mr. Arnold—We have.

Clerk—How say you, do you find the prisoner at the bar, guilty or not guilty ?

Mr. Arnold—Not Guilty !

As these words fell from the lips of the Foreman, there was one loud, wild, thrilling, tumultuous hurrah sent up by the spectators ; cheer after cheer resounded in the Court-room, and it was taken up by the multitude on the outside and repeated. Hats and handkerchiefs were waved, and there was one general rush towards the dock.

In the midst of the uproar, the stentorian voice of Mr. Stanton was heard addressing the Court in these words : "I move that Mr. Sickles be discharged from custody."

Marshal Sheldon—Come to order, gentlemen ; come to order. This is a place where there should be no noise.

No one paid any attention to the Marshal.

Mr. Stanton—(boiling over with excitement) —"In the name of Mr. Sickles, and of his counsel, I desire to return thanks to the Jury."

Judge Crawford (who seemed to be the only person in the court not excited)—Mr. Stanton, wait till the verdict is recorded.

Mr. Stanton—Of course, your Honor, you must excuse excitement on this occasion.

Clerk to the Jury—Your record is, gentlemen, that you find Daniel E. Sickles "Not Guilty ?"

The Jury nodded affimatively.

Clerk—And so say you all ?

Another affirmative nod from the Jury.

Mr. Stanton—I now move that Mr. Sickles be discharged from custody.

Judge Crawford—The Court so orders.

Mr. Stanton (turning around)—Now go it.

It was some minutes before Mr. Sickles could reach the jury-box, which lay on his road to the door. The Jury evinced a desire to congratulate him, and he stepped over the forms to meet their salutations, which were heartily tendered.

The counsel for the defense also exchanged compliments and congratulations with the jurors.

Finally, by dint of much crushing and great exertion, a passage to the door was effected, and as soon as Mr. Sickles was recognized from the outside the cheers were again taken up.

On leaving the City Hall in a carriage a crowd followed, cheering him all the way to the house of Mr. McBlair, next door to his former residence. Some of the crowd went so far as to call on Sickles for a speech, and others were anxious to take the horses from his carriage and draw it themselves. In the evening his counsel were serenaded, and thousands of people gathered about the hotel where they stopped. The jurors went to Mr. Sickles' parlor after the trial was over, and expressed their real sentiments.

One of them, Mr. McDermott, said, "I want you, Sir, to tell the people of New York that the citizens of Washington are not behind those of any other part of the country in devotion to the family altar." And yet the Juror was spoken of, all through the trial, as one who would probably dissent from the rest. Mr. Arnold, the foreman, after an affectionate greeting with Mr. Stanton, expressed his gratification that he had lived to render such a verdict. The same juror, in congratulating Mr. Sickles, said he hoped and believed the Great God would acquit as the Jury had done. Mr. Hopkins, another of the jury, and the wag and mimic among them, expressing himself in regard to the justification of Mr. Sickles, said he would not, for himself, have been satisfied with a derringer or revolver, but would have bro't a howitzer to bear on the seducer. It is said that when the Jury retired, one of them withdrew into a corner and on his knees invoked Divine guidance, got up, entered into conversation, again retired to the corner, and finally rose with his mind fully made up in favor of acquittal.

The most philosophical juror seems to have been a fiddler, who fiddled to his companions when shut up from the society of other men. He had been regarded with suspicion because of certain Know-Nothing antecedents. "But," says Mr. Brady, "if we had known that he played the fiddle, we might have made our minds easy, for no fiddler was ever known to find a conviction of murder." Mr. Sickles will remain in Washington a week before returning to New York.

This trial, which has engaged the best legal talent in the United States, will establish the right of a husband to kill the seducer of his wife. It is taking high ground, but when the sentiment of the public endorses the verdict, it establishes a precedent which cannot easily be set aside. We think the public have had enough of this sickening trial, and that the tragedy and trial will soon cease to be mentioned. But there is one crushed and bleeding heart which will never forget, or cease to feel its own shame this side the grave. That young woman whose fatal step has caused her own ruin—who has made her husband a murderer and brought disgrace upon her family—will be to her own sex a fearful example. While her husband is honored and made a hero, she is shunned, despised and disowned. Such is the law and sentiment of society, that it makes Sickles a saint and his wife an outcast. God pity and forgive the poor woman, for man has for her no pity or forgiveness.

A New Sect.—A new sect, or rather an old sect, has sprung up in France. Their doctrine is that of transmigration. They believe all animals are alike immortal, and that being changed after death into some animal will be their purgatory.

☞ An old man in Philadelphia was lately sentenced to the penitentiary for three years *for stealing three cents* ; if he had only stolen $50,000 he would have been elected Mayor of the city.

Escape from the Gallows.

Mrs. Hartung, the young woman who was sentenced to be hung at Albany last Wednesday, has had a narrow escape from the gallows. The Governor had refused to commute her sentence, and had even instructed the Sheriff to get ready for the sacrifice. The legislature had been petitioned for a stay of sentence, but that body refused to interfere. There seemed no escape for the poor woman ; but her counsel on Monday succeeded in prevailing upon Judge Wright to grant a writ of error for a stay of proceedings till the exceptions taken to the evidence can be argued at the May term of court. The ground on which he grants this is that the prosecution, after one of their own witnesses had sworn that from the state of Mr. Hartung's stomach and intestines as revealed on post mortem, he was positive that the substance which produced death was taken three months before death ; that after this, the prosecution introduced another witness to prove that the opinion of the first was not worth anything. Judge Wright doubts whether they had a right to examine one expert as to the competency of another, their own witness, and especially he doubts whether they had a right to discredit their own witness in this way.

There is now one more hope that the gallows will be cheated of its intended victim. If a new trial should be granted, Mrs. Hartung will not again be convicted of wilful murder. Public sympathy has become so much enlisted in her behalf since the Governor became fixed in his purpose to have her hung, that no jury can be found who will bring in another verdict that will be followed by a sentence of death. Had the Governor been less stern, Judge Wright would not have granted a writ of error, and we presume her counsel would not have asked it. When an official imagines that the discharge of duty requires that he shall not be actuated by feelings of humanity, or the sympathies of the public, he acts under a mistake which is apt to injure his own judgment and the cause of Justice.

A Bad Place for Country Girls.

Mary Burke, a pretty orphan girl of 16, who visited New York, from Princeton, N. J., last week, in search of her sister, was badly treated by several young men on a steam tug boat. Having searched in vain for her sister she was standing at the corner of a street, uncertain where to go, when a young man came along and offered to take her to the house of his mother. She went with him till she found herself upon a pier. Just as she began to feel suspicious the young man turned upon her, and seizing her by the waist, carried her on board a tug boat, where she was kept through the night. Two other men joined the first one, and all three repeatedly violated her person. In the morning she was found crying bitterly on the pier. An officer heard her story and soon after succeeded in arresting two of the brutes who so cruelly wronged her.——A young girl at Quiney, Mass., who wished to see the Metropolis, ran away from home one day last week and went to New York, where, after looking at all the sights, she applied to a police station for lodgings. To the officers she told her story and was by them sent home by cars the next day. She narrowly escaped several such traps as the New Jersey girl was caught in.——Another young girl named Sarah Burns, was enticed on board of a ship at New York on the pretence of being shown the vessel. She went down into the hold, when the hatches were fastened down, and five ill-looking fellows attempted to outrage her. A police officer who had watched and suspected them, went on board, and, hearing the cries of the girl for help, tore up the hatch covering, and, rushing down, saw four of the men holding her, while the fifth was trying to accomplish his infamous purpose. The opportune arrival of the officer caused the gang to scatter in all directions. He collared two of them, but one of them wrenched himself from his grasp, and the other who gave his name as Thomas Smith, was secured.——Jane Claflin, a girl of 14, has caused the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stroud, the first for committing a rape upon her, the latter for a cruel assault.—While Mrs. Stroud was away in the country, her husband entered the bedroom of Jane and forcibly violated her. When his wife returned she accused the girl of improper intimacy with her husband. The girl denied it, choosing to suffer from the outrage rather than expose herself to a jealous and infuriated wife. The woman locked her up for a day and then told her if she would confess all she should not be harmed. She did so, when the woman flew into a rage and threw a kettle of boiling water upon her face and neck, which will disfigure her for life. The guilty parties are out on $500 bail.

The Curse of Lobbying.—The Albany Times charges directly upon the lobby the death of a member of the Legislature. According to the Times, he was pursued, bored, plied with liquor, and actually drugged by the parties in the interest of the Albany bridge. Lobbying is expensive business both to those who lobby and those who are lobbied. The business has become a great evil to all legislatures and should be checked. Here are a few items of the expense attending the lobby services rendered the new town of Belmont last winter, which will give the reader an idea of what it costs to get a hard thing through a legislative body. Among the items are $500 paid to Charles R. Train, late a member of the Council, $500 to J. L. Swift, $500 to lobby members, $1180 to George Young. And one other item draws our particular attention : $110 is paid to Worcester. The whole expense foots up $9000, to say nothing of the loss of time to a large number of interested citizens.

Another Girl in Breeches.—A young girl of 19 was arrested at Detroit on Saturday, dressed in male attire, who had run away from her home in Canada, with the intention of making her way to Pike's Peak. She had taken money from her father's desk for this purpose. She was entirely ignorant of the route, and supposed Pike's Peak was a short distance from Chicago. She was returned to her parents.

Senator Wilson Against the Amendment.

Senator Wilson, having been beset by the self-constituted Anti-Two-Years-Amendment-Committee of Boston, has written a very ingenious letter to a Hartford man against the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment which will come before the people of Massachusetts on the 9th of May. If Senator Wilson is so interested in having the Republicans of this State defeat the Amendment, why don't he address them—his constituents—on the subject ? This war against Massachusetts ideas of suffrage, by people in other States, is entirely gratuitous, besides being impudent. We do not believe the people of other States care a fig for our Constitutional Amendment. The opposition in reality comes from prominent politicians at home, who, like Henry Wilson, go off into another State to make complaint, instead of coming out boldly and manfully among their own people. Such political harlotry has nothing to commend it in this State or any other, and it should be treated as it deserves—with contempt. Gen. Wilson seems to have thrown away the respect he manifested for Americanism in Know Nothing times.—We believe it was in the Fremont campaign when he said in one of his speeches that fugitive slaves were almost as intelligent as their masters, and that he welcomed them to all the rights and privileges of citizenship. But what does Henry Wilson say now ?

"If the Republicans of Massachusetts adopt this proposed amendment, the Republicans of other States will be reproached and taunted with this act of their associates. They will be told, as they have already been told, that Massachusetts allows the *ignorant, brutalized, fugitive negro slave* to vote after a residence of one year, while she requires of the Englishman, the Scotchman, the Irishman, the German and the Frenchman, who may have resided five years within her limits, a further residence of two years after he becomes a citizen of the United States, before he can be allowed the right of suffrage. Massachusetts will be held up, as she has already been, before men jealous of their own right, as the fountain head of anti-slavery, the citadel of Republicanism, and this act of hers will be branded as an act of intolerance, bigotry and fanaticism."

The great American Republican Senator would have us understand that the ignorant fugitive slave isn't fit to vote, while the superstitious, priest-ridden, ignorant bog-trotter whose vote is in the hands of the liquor seller, is competent to exercise the right of suffrage. How will Mr. Wilson's speeches in 1855 compare with his letter of 1859. Take the one he made in Boston when he brought forward Henry J. Gardner for Governor. He was then the great protector of the ballot box ; he would go as far as any other man to prevent foreigners from voting away our rights and principles ; he would hedge round the ballot box with a four, six or seven years residence if necessary ; in fact he believed opposition to foreign influence was the only safeguard to our national liberties. He grew into favor on the strength of these sentiments, and was elected U. S. Senator as a champion of the principles he now ignores. The voters of Massachusetts while reading his letter against the two years amendment, will very naturally ask themselves if this is the same Henry Wilson of 1855. The letter betrays its own inconsistency with the writer's avowed principles, but he tries to get out of the difficulty by saying that he has nothing of pride that will induce him to continue in a wrong, because he has been wrong once. Oh, Wilson, where is thy consistency ?

Is he Crazy ?—Soloman Sturges, one of the wealthy men of Ohio, and a great landowner, is selling his immense possessions because he believes no man has a right to own more land than is necessary for his use, and that of his family. In his advertisement he says, "God has no doubt wisely ordained that *land sharks* should be cursed ; and I can truly say that I am exceedingly anxious to sell all my lands, and get clear of the curse."

The Young Martyr.—Master Whall, the young Irish boy who sufferd punishment in one of the Boston schools, rather than repeat the Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments, has received numerous presents from his Catholic friends in other parts of the country.—Those in Alexandria, Va., have sent him a silver cup, a gold medal, and a sum of money.—The young lad has become a hero among the Catholics.

Defaulter Arrested.—Last October, Jas. A. McCorkle, Cashier of the People's Bank, Richmond, Indiana, suddenly disappeared, carrying with him some $15,000 belonging to the bank. He has just been arrested in Texas, and is on his way home for trial. McCorkle sustained an unblemished reputation, and the whole affair has been kept secret until the present time.

Early Vegetables.—The Charleston Courier says that vegetables of all kinds are unusually abundant and have ripened much earlier, this Spring, than is usual in that region Strawberries and blackberries are to be had in market in considerable quantities, though at prices that give them a very silvery taste.

An Editor Shot.—On the 30th ult., John Milton Crane, editor and proprietor of the Bonham (Texas) Independent, was shot and mortally wounded, in the streets of that town, by Matthew Saddler, with whom he had quarrelled. He died in a few hours in great agony. The murderer escaped arrest.

Weather in the North West.—A letter from Sault St. Marie, 12 inst., states that the weather was still of the keenest wintry order. The snow was two feet deep, and the ice in the river two feet thick, and there was no possible chance for a boat to get through to Lake Superior before the last of the month.

☞ The Legislative Council of Canada have taken a firm stand against death bed bequests, —enacting that no bequest will be valid if made within six months of the testator's death.

Slave Triplets.—A negro woman, a slave of Wm. James, of Smyth county, Va., gave birth to three children recently. She has had six children in thirty months.

Small Paragraphs.

—Horace Greely and Henry James have got into a newspaper discussion on Marriage.—Greeley defends the common practice of tying people for life, while James argues a sort of spiritual affinity. Common sense is on the side of the Tribune philosopher, while James deals in fine phrases and delicate, incomprehensible sentiments.

—Lola Montez is lecturing in London on the "English and American character." The Thunderer says she looks calm and intelligent —the very ideal of a woman from whom we might expect sensible opinions.

—Queen Victoria has been giving a ball for the children. They were all dressed in fanciful style and ranged in ages from 5 to 14. Of course it was a ball for none but those of high birth.

—A Parliamentary day may be from one to six days in length. For instance, the Canadian Parliament recently continued in session from Thursday till Saturday, and the Speaker on Saturday decided that the acts of that day must be recorded as having taken place on Thursday. A similar instance once occurred in the U. S. Senate. When the Missouri compromise was carried in the Senate, it was in reality at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning ; but it was entered as on Thursday, because the sitting had commenced on that day. Thus it seems that in legislative bodies a day may not be for 24 hours only, but for all time.

—A bloody battle has just been fought on the northern frontier of Texas between Capt. Ford with forty-seven men and eight hundred Indian warriors. All of Ford's company but himself and four men were butchered. Those who escaped literally cut their way through the enemy.

—Abraham Orebaug, postmaster at Dansonville, Ohio, has been arrested for robbing the mails. He seems to have been in the business some time.

—A note from paris, dated April 4, states that Senator Sumner has left Montpelier for Rome. He was, at last accounts, in a very bad condition of health.

—A great many people believe with Hudibras that—

"'Tis the temptation of the devil
That makes all human actions evil."

—The Bible, Shakespeare and Pilgrim's Progress are said to be the three most wonderful books in the world. We wonder who said that.

—We ought to live for something besides earning our bread and butter, yet how many people live and die without getting above mere animal existence. Why, man, make a stir in the world. Do something if it is nothing more than to get on a stump and "holler."

—The papers are discussing the next Presidential election with philosophical coolness, but a year hence the discussion will be more of a blackguard nature. The boiling heat will be on then.

—Why are ladies' hoops like the spokes to a wagon wheel ? Because they keep the fellocs (fellows) at a proper distance.

—Spring rains fall as softly as dew drops.—They make the grass grow green, and the flowers to open their fragrant blossoms, but they will wet a fellow prodigiously unless he goes armed with an umbrella this "catching weather."

—Last Tuesday was fixed by the Millerites for the end of the world, or, in other words, for the winding up of all earthly affairs. It didn't come, though, and the deluded fellows have only to console themselves with the idea that they have made a mistake.

—Bonner of the New York Ledger has engaged Dickins, the great English novelist, to write a story for his paper.

A Dreadful Tragedy.—The Louisville Journal tells the following horrible story.

A shocking affair occured in Washington county, Miss., a few days ago. Two brothers, named William and Robert Ruford, were living together. William had a pretty wife, with whom the younger brother, Robert, became madly infatuated. A criminal intercourse between the two had been carried on for some time, but growing weary of the restraint imposed by the presence of the injured husband, the younger brother determined to add to his other crime that of fraticide. On Wednesday evening of last week the outraged husband and brother was murdered, and on the Sunday following Robert Burford, the double murderer, committed suicide by taking strychnine.—The misguided wife of the murdered man, with two children, are left the sole memorial of this chapter of horrors.

Cruel Unfaithfulness.—An individual at Sandusky, who has been pining away with consumption for the past year, was deserted by his unfaithful wife on Tuesday of last week, who stripped the house of everything, except a cooking stove and the couch upon which the dying man reclined, and left the city with a neighbor, who in turn left a wife and a family of children. The shock proved too much for the enfeebled husband, and he died the next night. No friend remained to minister to him in his dying moments, except a younger brother a mere lad, and strangers performed the last sad rites of his grave.

A Swindling Count.—A certain Count well known in Paris, but whose name has not been made public, has been arrested on a charge of swindling, he having dressed up a friend in the uniform of a general officer, representing himself as aid-de-camp to the Minister of War, introduced him to a large saltpeter house, and offered them a large contract with the Government, provided a bonus was paid before the swindle was discovered.

Lightning During a Snow Storm.—The Concord (N. H.,) Democrat states that on Thursday, the 14th inst., during a brisk snow storm, a vivid flash of lightning lighted up the leaden atmosphere, followed after a considerable interval by a peal of heavy thunder. The fluid took the wires leading to the telegraph office in Concord, and came upon the operator with an unceremonious flash and report as of a pistol, and with a heat which melted the wire in one of the magnets.

The Scripture Argument.—The Scripture quotations used by Mr. Graham in his opening plea, in the Sickles case, were furnished by Rev. Mr. Haley, who was a constant companion of Mr. S. during his trial.

Fifty Lives Lost !—On Sunday night, the steamer St. Nicholas, from St. Louis to New Orleans, exploded, causing the loss of fifty lives.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Rev. John Richardson of Maine will preach at the Baptist church to-morrow.

Thorndike.—Rev. J. W. Tuck, late pastor of the Congregational society in Ludlow, is supplying the pulpit at Thorndike.

State Almshouse.—Number of inmates April 28th, 521. Men 63, women 80, boys 238, girls 140.

Run Into.—A passenger train on the Palmer and New London railroad ran into a freight car on Wednesday, badly smashing the latter.

Shade Trees.—But a short time remains for setting out shade trees this spring. In two weeks it will be too late. Nothing has yet been done towards setting out trees through Main street, and unless the work commences soon it will have to be put off another year.

The Conservatory Journal says that Lemuel W. Wright, Esq., of Palmer, has contributed Chinese grass, spun, bleached, carded and wove, for the exhibition of relics, art and science in Boston. He has also sent in specimens of bleached grass, prepared for paper making. Who is Lemuel W. Wright, of Palmer ?

Plowing.—Farmers are now busy plowing their fields and getting ready for putting in their seed. In some localities it will do to plant now, but in nine cases out of ten nothing will be gained by doing so. The earth is yet cold and wet, needing the genial sun of May to give it that life and warmth, which is so essential to germination and vegetable growth.—Farmers and gardeners should be patient.

Another Turn in the Hotel Business.—E. B. Shaw has concluded not to open the Palmer House, but to remain at his old stand, the Antique. P. W. Webster, who kept the original Palmer House, before the great fire in 1851, intends opening the Palmer House next week. The interior of the hotel has been newly painted and repaired, and put in order for the accomodation of travelers. Mr. Webster is favorably known as a hotel keeper, and we trust his energy and enterprise will be rewarded with success.

Examination of Teachers.—The school committee advertise that they will meet at the town house next Monday for the purpose of examining teachers. A law of the last legislature, if enforced by the Committee, will cut off a good many school committee's cousins and neices, who have usually been employed as teachers when they should have been pupils. The new law requires that all teachers shall not only be competent to teach the rudimentary branches, but the higher English branches, such as have usually been omitted in our district schools. If the Committee abide by the instructions of the law, we shall have schools of as high grade in our districts as the one located at the town house.

Town Meeting.—A rainy sky and ruffled feelings brought together a small handful of people at the town house on Saturday. Dr. J. B. Thomas was chosen moderator. It was voted to repair highways in the same way they were repaired last year ; to allow the school committee to make such alterations in the town house as would convenience the Graded School ; to excuse Dr. Wm. Holbrook from serving as field driver. George Brown, Henry Canterbury and Wm. Snow were elected Field Drivers. An attempt was made to get up the school question, but it was promptly voted down by those living in the vicinity of the town house, who constituted a majority of the meeting. There was much ill-feeling manifested on the occasion, whether through good or bad motives we are unable to say.—The town clerk was pitched into, being charged with remissness of duty ; then the Graded School took a blessing from one man, who stated that the committee had engaged a teacher who in point of education was behind his girl of 12 years. There was considerable scolding, some swearing and much confusion, during which it was voted to dissolve the meeting, leaving most of the business laid out in the warrant untouched.

The New Superior Court.—By a radical act of our late Legislature, the following eleven Judges lose their offices, and with it their salaries, on the 10th day of May next. Court of Common Pleas : Edward Mellen of Wayland, chief justice ; Jonathan C. Perkins of Salem, Henry W. Bishop of Lenox, George N. Briggs of Pittsfield, George P. Sanger of Boston, Henry Morris of Springfield, and David Aiken of Greenfield. Superior Court of the city of Boston ; Charles Allen of Worcester, chief justice ; Charles P. Huntington and Stephen G. Nash of Boston ; Marcus Morton, Jr., of Andover. It is probable, however, that a number of the above will receive appointments upon the Bench of the new Court, which will be composed of eleven Judges.

Land Warrants.—An important decision relative to Bounty Land Warrants, has just emanated from the General Land Office, by which it is declared that bounty land warrants are personal property, and cannot be sold by an administrator for payment of the warrantee's debts. If the warrant be issued during the lifetime of the warrantee, and is not disposed of by him, it becomes the property of his heirs at law, and cannot be attached or sold for the payment of his debts. If he dies intestate, it becomes the absolute property of the widow herself, or legatees without regard to debts contracted by the warrantee. Warrants issued after the warrantee's death, become the property of his widow, if there be one ; if not, then of his heirs at law, without regard to age.

Springfield.—A fire at Springfield on Sunday night destroyed the sash and blind factory of Lieut. Gov. Eliphalet Trask, a dwelling house belonging to the same person, a house owned by Mr. Halliday of Agawam, and two others in charge of L. Bliss, Jr.. Mr. Trask's loss is about $10,000, on which there is but slight insurance. All the houses burnt, but one, were occupied by Irish familes. The fire is supposed to have been caused by sparks from a locomotive.——Isaac B. Maxwell, expressman, while hurrying to the depot in Chicopee to take the cars for home on Friday suddenly ruptured a blood vessel, and fell in the street and died in a few minutes.

The Good that Comes of Hanging People.—A young lady in Baltimore who saw the four men hung on the 8th, came home in the evening acting strangely, saying she was to be hung on Friday ; would partake of no food, nor medicine. She gradually sunk, expressing much gratification at the thought of dying, as it would save her from hanging, and on Wednesday last she died.

A Boy of Good Memory.—A boy who was discharged from the Westboro State Reform School last December, committed to memory and recited in weekly lessons, during his residence there of fourteen months, the whole New Testament except two hundred and fifty verses, and these would have been recited had he remained there another Sabbath. In addition to this he recited many portions of the Psalms.

A Medicinal Well.—The Charleston Courier says that the artesian well water of that city possesses decided medicinal properties, and has produced a highly beneficial effect in cases of dyspepsia and nervous debility. Strangers from the North, who have experienced its healing virtues, have made arrangements for receiving regular supplies for home consumption.

A Two Headed Calf.—A cow belonging to Mr. Charles Blackmer, of Charlton brought forth a calf last week, having two perfect heads, two backbones, six legs and two tails. The two extra legs were on the back, one a fore leg between the shoulders, and the other a hind one, between the hips. The skin was sold for five dollars and taken to New York.

Elopement in New York.—A German woman in New York eloped with a small Dutchman last week, and carried off with herself $300 belonging to her husband, and three young children. She also attempted to set the house on fire in which her husband resided, but the fire was discovered and extinguished before it had done much damage.

Law against Concealed Weapons.—The Ohio Legislature have passed a law making it a misdemeanor to carry any concealed weapon, under the penalty of a fine not exceeding $200, and imprisonment not more than 30 days for the first, and $500 fine and imprisonment for three months for the second offence.

The Opera Better than Prayer Meetings.—A clergyman in Cincinnati recently stated from his pulpit that the operatic season at the Opera house in that city had been productive of more positive good to the community than all the prayer-meetings that had been held there during the last twelve months.

Religion in Politics.—Some of the papers are agitating the question whether politics and religion ought to be in any way connected. It is of no use to argue that point. A man who has any religion will carry it into all the relations of life ; and a man who has none will be pretty sure not to exhibit any in his politics.

Accidents.—On Thursday of last week, as Nathaniel Clark was drawing off the water from the upper pond, he slipped in and was drawn through the gateway of the bulk head into the stream below. He was not injured, but received a good ducking. On the following day as Benj. Davis Jr., was riding in an open buggy near the cemetery, his horse took fright and threw him out, fracturing the bone of one leg below the knee.—*Ware Standard.*

Thefts.—On Saturday night the house of Geo. C. Gennison was broken into, and a coat stolen, together with what cake and cheese there was in the pantry, the thief evidently being very hungry. The same night L. W. Brigham's house and barn were visited by one or more thieves, as indicated by an open window of the house and an unfastened door of the barn the next morning. Nothing, however, has yet been missed.—*Ware Standard.*

Horses for Napoleon.—The steamship Vanderbilt, which left New York on Saturday, took out three horses for the Emperor Napoleon, from Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte of Baltimore.

Destruction of a Bridge.—During the storm on Saturday, the bridge over the Shetucket river, at Norwich, Ct., was blown down. The bridge had only been built one year and is a complete wreck. It cost $20,000

"Lo ! the Poor Indian."—The once powerful tribe of Pequot Indians, now numbers only 31 persons, who mostly reside on a reservation of 180 acres at Ledyard. Their possessions are valued at $8,582.

Singular Death.—Charles Wilson, a music teacher at Rochester, N. Y., dropped dead on Thursday, while purchasing at the Democrat office several copies of the paper containing an obituary of his mother, who was to be buried the same afternoon.

Slave Whipper Convicted.—A man by the name of Smith was recently convicted by the Lexington, Miss., Circuit Court, of whipping a negro woman to death, and was sentenced to thirty years labor and imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Large Lump.—The San Joaquin (Cal.) Republican states that a miner recently passed through that city on his way to San Francisco, with a lump of nearly pure gold, weighing twenty-six pounds, and valued at over $5000.

First Cargo from Japan.—The American ship Florence, of 1000 tons, has arrived in the London docks, from Japan, with a cargo consisting chiefly of vegetable wax. This is the first cargo from that country.

Drowned in a Churn.—At a farm house, near Ballomena, Ireland, a little girl was found by her mother drowned in a churn into which she had fallen while taking milk from it.

A True Hearted Sweetheart.—A beautiful young lady was married recently in the jail of St Francis county, Ark., to one of three brothers convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged.

We would call attention to the notice of J. H. Storrs in another column.

EXTRA.

New Goods!

P. P. KELLOGG

Has just returned from Market, and will open on Monday next,
The Largest and most desirable Stock of

SPRING
DRY GOODS,

To be found in this viciuity.
Our assortment of

LADIES'
DRESS GOODS

IS COMPLETE,
Comprising everything that is new and beautiful.

RICH BLACK SILKS,

FANCY BLACK SILKS,
CHALLIES,
LAWNS,
ORGANDIES,
DeLAINES,
GINGHAMS,
FRENCH PRINTS,

American Prints, Robes, &c. &c.
In the line of

WHITE GOODS,

Linens,
Table Cloths,
Napkins,
Crash,
Quilts,
Counterpanes,
Brilliants,
Ladies' Collars,
Ladies' Undersleeves,
Cambric and
Muslin Edgings,
Curtain Muslins,
Embroideries,
&c. &c. &c.

A large variety of

Stella and Cashmere Shawls!

100 Watch Spring Skirts!

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods!

CLOTHS
AND
CASSIMERES.

25 NEW PIECES

CARPETINGS.

OIL CLOTHS!

Painted Window Shades and Fixtures,
PAPER HANGINGS!
A full stock of
Boots and Shoes, CROCKERY,
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,
Valises, Hats and Caps,

Ready Made Clothing!

At prices that are hard to beat.
also,
CHOICE FAMILY

GROCERIES,

At the lowest possible prices.

☞ It is with the utmost confidence we invite purchasers to examine this fresh arrival of goods, for we believe they have been bought low, and know they will be sold CHEAP.

☞ COME AND SEE.

Palmer, April, 1859. P. P. KELLOGG.

SEED POTATOES.—Davis' Seedlings, Prince Alberts, Early Blues, State of Maine, (very early) and a number of other varieties for seed, at South Belchertown, 5 miles from Palmer Depot. JUDSON BARRETT

South Belchertown, April 16, 1859.—3w*

NOTICE.—The Firm of E. B. Miles & Co., will be dissolved by mutual consent April 25, 1859; the name of the Firm to be used in settlement only. All persons indebted to said Firm of 3 months and longer standing, are requested to call and settle the same immediately.

E. B. MILES & CO.

Monson, April 20, 1859—3w

AUCTION.—The subscriber, by leave of Probate Court, will sell at Auction, on Saturday, the 14th day of May, at two o'clock p.m., on the premises, a House and Lot belonging to the estate of the late Azel Brakenridge, situated on the railroad, half a mile east of Palmer Depot. Also, about 50 acres sprout land on the easterly part of said farm.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

ELI SMITH, Administrator.

Palmer, April 23.—3w*

W. W. CROSS'
BONNET ROOMS

ARE NOW OPEN!!

WITH THE

NEW STYLES FOR SPRING,

Offering to the Ladies a Large and Elegant Stock of

BONNETS, RIBBONS,
Flowers & Millinery,
Of Every Description.

DRESS CAPS
AND
HEAD DRESSES,
All the Novelties of the Day.

A Large assortment of **RIBBONS** for
DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Also a Great Variety of

MOURNING BONNETS

Constantly on hand.

Bonnets Bleached and Pressed.

W. W. CROSS.

TINKHAM & Co.'s,

(Formerly Wilson & Co.'s)

GREAT DRY GOODS,
CARPET,
AND
Paper Hanging Store.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE LARGEST, RICHEST, and most attractive stock in Western Massachusetts.

The largest and best lighted store in New England out of Boston.

☞ VISIT IT ☜

for all kinds of

DRESS SILKS,

Visit it for beautiful

DRESS GOODS.

Visit it for

Shawls, Mantillas, Talmas & Millinery

☞ Visit it for Carpets, Paper Hangings.
Visit it for all and every kind of Dress Goods.
Visit it to satisfy the taste for handsome goods.
Visit it for Low Prices.
Visit it and see the immense stock of Goods, whether you buy or not.

April 16—3weop.

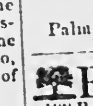
EXCHANGE HOTEL.—The subscriber has taken the Exchange Hotel, opposite the Court House, lately occupied by S. Taft, and is ready to accommodate permanent and transient boarders. Connected with the house is a large and commodious Stable just repaired, with sheds and other conveniences attached, and every way suited for the public convenience. SAMUEL BANISTER.

Worcester, April 16th—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons liable to be assessed in the town of Palmer, are hereby notified that the subscribers will be in session at the town house in said Palmer, on Monday, the 2d day of May next, at 10 o'clock a.m, for the purpose of receiving true and and perfect lists of all property, both real and personal, liable to be taxed in said town the year ensuing.

S. G. SHAW, } Assessors
E. B. GATES, } of
J. E. CRANE, } Palmer.

Palmer, April 13, 1859.



FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL Trees Shrubs, Roses, Peonies, Dahlias, &c. 100 BARTLETT Pears, and other choice varieties. Apples, Cherries, &c., &c. M. L. HITCHCOCK.

Thorndike, April 16th, 1859—3w.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; 5 Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS
AND
THE ONLY REMEDY!

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England," contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost every thing that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation, that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame, commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the **BITTERS** do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the affliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine, thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **HOSTETTER'S BITTERS** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the **BITTERS** the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞ Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for Dyspepsia and Debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is put up in quart bottles, with the name, DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of HOSTETTER & SMITH on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market.

☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and also sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Monson and vicinity that he has prepared to do

SHOEING,

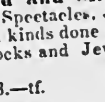
And all kinds of Country Blacksmith's Work.—Shop in the building south of J. Newton & Son's store.

The patronage of the public solicited. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

N. B. Market Wagons kept constantly on hand and for sale. MATTHEW SUTCLIFFE.

Monson, April 23.—4w

M. S. MOULTON.
WATCH, CLOCK and JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.



WHERE may be found a good assortment of **Fine Gold and Silver Watches,** Silver Ware, Spectacles, Jewelry, &c.

Hair Work of all kinds done to order.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at short notice.

Monson, April 23.—tf.

NEW VALENCIES, for 12½ cts per yard, at HOWLAND'S, Ware Village.

☞See advertisemen of Dr. Sanford's Liver-Invigorator inan other column.

The true remedy for Dyspepsia and Indigestion. It is acknowledged on all hands that the Oxygenated Bitters is the true remedy for these complaints. They are free from alcohol, and contain, judiciously combined with hygenic substances, oxygen, the chief vital element.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES.—Married and single, in Health or Disease.—Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide.—30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, 100 electrotype engravings. Price $1; by mail, 13 cts. extra. Sold also by W.A. Townsend & Co., N. Y. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of male and female all their diseases and weaknesses: latest discoveries in reproduction, European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment, at 82 Mercer St., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, from 10 A. M. to 1. and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.

May 29.—1y

SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.—The Great Discovery of Dr. J. Francis Churchill, of Paris, of a means for the prevention and cure of this terrible malady, by the use of the Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda, and Potash, is "tidings of great joy" to all sufferers. Consumption is no longer incurable; startling as this assertion may seem.

Dr. Churchill's Work on Consumption, just received from Paris, is now in press, and will be published in a few weeks. A copy of this invaluable book, together with important information, by letters and circulars.

WILL BE GIVEN GRATIS,

to every sufferer in the United States, who may send or call at my office, or order by Express; but when sent by mail, TWELVE CENTS in stamps must be enclosed for postage.

The GENUINE HYPOPHOSPHITES, prepared chemically pure, according to the Formula of Dr. CHURCHILL, and certified by Dr. CHILTON and eminent Chemists,—price $2 per bottle, or three for $5, with full directions. Sold wholesale and retail by J. WINCHESTER,

49 John street, New York.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Ballou's Pictorial of 24th July says: Realizing the true sense of responsibility attaching to the Editor and Publisher of a widely circulated journal, we should deem it little less than a crime to recommend any medical compound, the real virtue of which we could not conscientiously indorse. This balsamic compound has become a home fixture; and all persons who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their Coughs, Colds, Bronchial or Pulmonary Complaints, make use of this unequalled remedy.

The following Certificate from a distinguished gentleman is equally conclusive;

From Rev. Henry Wood, formerly editor of the Congregational Journal, Concord N. H., more recently American Consul at Beyroot, Syria, and now Chaplain in the Navy.

CONCORD, N. H., March 2.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & Co.—Gentlemen;—Two years ago, a sudden and violent attack upon my Lungs confined me to my bed for several weeks, and when I recovered, I was so much oppressed by difficulty in breathing, that I was unable to sleep or rest upon a bed by night. The suffering was extreme, and judging from the inefficacy of the remedies used, I supposed the disease incurable. Being persuaded to try a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, without confidence in its efficacy, I found the difficulty almost entirely removed before one bottle was used up. Sympathy with my fellow sufferers induces me to make this public statement, and recommend the article to others similarly afflicted.

With respect, yours truly, HENRY WOOD.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

Humors of the Human System.

It is well known that the juices of the body are governed by natural laws, such as regulate the vegetable life in the change of seasons.

In winter they are congealed, or in common parlance the "sap is down," the pores are closed, and our whole body is hard and firm, and an accumulation of impurities takes place in our system.

The genial influences of Spring cause an expansion of all living matter, the sap rises in vegetable life, also the juices of our bodies are given out and enter into the common circulation.

This is a law to which every human being is subject, and the neglect of it has caused a whole summer of misery.

Now is the time to apply a remedy that cleanses and searches every fibre and pore, and eradicates every particle and sediment of humor that has lain so long stagnant during the winter.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery is well known to our readers as the greatest and best Blood Purifier the world has ever produced.

We advise each and all of our readers to use one bottle of it this Spring; we say one bottle, for that will cleanse the impurities of one season and prepare the system for the changes of the next.

Where the disease has fastened itself and become settled in the system, much larger quantities are required.

For scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, scald head, white scales, shingles, pushes, ulcerated sore legs, humor in the eyes, running of the ears from scarlet fever or measles, the Medical discovery can be relied upon to effect a perfect cure.—6w

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION:—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S., 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale order should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

In Palmer, April 25th, a daughter, (Lillian) to WILLIAM TUTHILL.

MARRIED.

At the Antique House, Palmer, 28th, by J. G. Allen, Esq., JOHN W. SMITH of J., and EMILY J. GRAVES, both of Amherst;

In Springfield, 27th, by Rev. Francis Tiffany, RALPH GREEN of Palmer and SOPHIA E. SHAW of Monson.

At Hartford, Pa., 22d ult., WILLIAM F. CORREY of Ware, and ALVIRA J., daughter of Samuel B. C. West of Lenox, Pa.

At Rockville, Ct., 19th, HARLOW SPENCER and HARRIET E. SHIPLEY, both of Stafford; 5th, LURANDUS JOHNSON of Stafford, and MARY K. TEFFT of Vernon.

In Ware, April 27th, by Wm. Hyde Esq. JOSEPH DAVIS and ELIZA R. PEPPER, all of Ware.

DIED.

In Ware, April 21, ABIGAIL, 69, wife of Leonard Blood.

At Ludlow, 23d, ALLIE WEBSTER, 8 months, only son of Rev J. W. Tuck; 21st ult, NABBY, 62, wife of Artemas H. Whitney.

At Wilbraham, 22d, a son to HENRY PHELPS.

At Granby, 25th, HENRY STEBBINS.

At Forest Hill, Cal., March 26, SYLVESTER V. MARSHALL, 32, son of Enoch and Mehitable Marshall of Palmer.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

MRS. COLLINS has just returned from Boston with a

Splendid Assortment of Millinery,

which she will sell at a low price.

☞Bleaching and Pressing done in the best possible manner for 25 cents.

Palmer, April 30—tf.

NOTICE.—The School Committee of Palmer will meet at the Town House, on Monday, May 2d, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the examination of teachers. All are requested to be present. PER ORDER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Levi A. Bailey, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

MARY E. BAILEY, Executrix.

Palmer April 26th, 1859,—3w

G. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in DOORS SASH and BLINDS. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

Grapes! Grapes!!

THE HARTFORD PROLIFIC is said to be the best Grape for our Northern climate. It ripens early, is a beautiful black, and bears profusely. A number of well-rooted plants, three years old may be obtained on application to the

Palmer, April, 1859. JOURNAL OFFICE.

LADIES!

IF you wish to get bargains in the MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

Call early on SIMON SELLING & CO.

Stafford Springs, April 30.

THOS. COFFIN & CO.,

STAFFORDVILLE, Conn.

Steam & Gas Fitters,

DEALERS in Wrought Iron Pipe, for Steam, Water and Gas Fittings of all kinds.

Valves, Cocks, Elbows, Tees, Crosses, Couplings and Flanges, suitable for Mills, Churches, Hotels and Public Buildings, constructed on the most approved plan and at short notice.

April 30.—3m.

SAMUEL COHN,

DEALER IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Fine Jewelry, Yankee Notions, &c.

Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best style, and warranted, at Bicknell's old staud.

Stafford Springs, April 30, 1859

MORE

NEW GOODS!

Another lot Bought so

That we Shall sell

Them for

CASH!

Still Cheaper

Than heretofore.

THE

LOW PRICES

PLEASE BUYERS,

AND

We enjoy their Smiles!

We enjoy their Smiles!

We enjoy their Smiles!

M. W. FRENCH & Co.

D. CANTILLON,

DRAPER & TAILOR.

Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the latest styles of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made.

No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

Ware, April 12.—tf

BARGAINS

FOR THE MILLION!

BONNETS, RIBBONS,

AND

Summer Millinery Goods

Will be found and were just opened at the

Celebrated Establishment

OF

J. H. STORRS.

New Styles of Crape Hats,
" Silk "
" Tissue "
" Silk & Crape "
" Straw "
" Flats & Bloomers,

Also 50 PATTERN HATS, Just Received.

We shall name a few prices, just for the fun of it. We shall offer

Colored Lace Hats, New Styles 12½ cts.
Fine Split Straw, do 25 "

Also, 500 New Styles of Bonnets, all Qualities and Styles at prices lower than can be bought at any other Store in Massachusetts.

100 Yards New Styles of Ribbons.

We shall offer Ribbons at 25 per cent. less than any one can sell in this vicinity.

Also, just received

25 Boxes New Styles, ROUCHES.
25 " " American Wreaths
25 Piles " French "
25 " " Trimmings for inside Fixings and in fact,

EVERY NEW STYLE OF BONNETS

will be offered as fast as they appear in New York Market

AT WHOLESALE PRICES,

As we buy by the Case and can afford to sell at 25 per cent. less than those who buy in small quantities.

We will now close for a short time but we would here say

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL,

One and all, and be convinced for yourselves.

J. H. STORRS.

Ware, April 30, 1859.

WANTED.—Three House Painters wanted. by JAMES PERRY.

Palmer, April 30—3w.

1859!

SPRING STYLES

HATS AND CAPS!

NOW READY, a large assortment of Moleskin and Cassimere, and all kinds of dark and light Soft Hats; also New Styles Cloth and Glazed Caps, and Cloth Hats, which will be sold low for Cash, at the old Stand of Chas. M. Garfield, under the Nassowanno Hotel. M. B. HINES.

Palmer, April 16, 1859.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Set out Trees.

THE Publishers of this paper, having the best interests of fruit growers in Eastern Hampden in view, have taken the agency of the Hampden Nursery at Springfield, and will furnish Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Hedge Plants, Roses, and any other shrubs or trees on as low terms as they can be obtained at the Nursery. The Trees, Plants and Shrubs furnished will be of the first quality.

Specimens of Fruit Trees, Evergreens, Roses and Plants may be seen on calling at the

Palmer, April, 1359. JOURNAL OFFICE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two Good Tailoresses, to work in the shop by

H. F. MILLER, Merchant Tailor.

April 23, 1859—tf. Monson, Mass.

FUN! FUN!! FUN!!!

GREAT BARGAINS

— IN —

DRY GOODS!

C. S. WILCOX

WOULD respectfully announce to the Inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has now received from the Boston and New York markets a large and splendid assortment of European and American Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, suited to the Spring Trade, which will be sold at as low prices for the same qualities as can be found at any other store in Hampshire County, consisting of

DRESS GOODS

Of Every Description.

In Plain and Figured Black Silks,

Great Bargains will be offered, defying all competition.

In FANCY SILKS, a Beautiful Assortment.

FOULARD SILKS, Very Handsome Styles.

Valencias, De Laines, Challies, Bombazines, Poplins, Boutient Operas, Ginghams, English, French and American Prints, Brilliants, &c., &c.

Housekeeping Goods.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings, and Shirtings, Ticks, Demins, Shirting Stripes, Cotton and Linen Tablings Napkins, Towellings, Toilet Quilts, ancaster Quilts, Embossed Table and Stands Spreads, Curtain Muslins, &c., &c.

A Good Assortment of Embroideries, Gloves Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Fronts, and Dress Trimmings of all kinds.

Shawls! Shawls!

A Splendid Stock of Single and Double Brochè Shawls, Stella, Thibet, Cashmere and Silk, which will be sold at bargains.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

A Good Assortment at Low Prices.

All of the above Goods will be shown freely, and will be sold at prices which shall be satisfactory.

C. S WILLCOX.

Ware, Mass., April 6th, 1859.

W. W. CROSS,

—AT THE—

OLD STAND,

BRICK BLOCK, MAIN ST.,

PALMER, MASS.

FANCY DRESS SILKS.

PLAIN BLACK SILKS,

BAYADERES,

CHENES,

FOULARDS,

CHALLIES,

VALENCIAS,

MOHAIRS,

DUCAL PLAIDS,

DELAINES,

MUSLINS,

GINGHAMS,

3-4 and 4-4

French, English

AND

AMERICAN PRINTS,

SKELETON SKIRTS,

All the most approved kinds, from the most celebrated Manufacturers.

LACE MANTLES,

MANTILLAS,

CIRCULARS,

SUMMER CLOTH,

SACKS & RAGLANS,

EMBROIDERIES,

LACE GOODS,

TRIMMINGS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

GAUNTLETS,

LINEN GOODS,

Housekeeping Goods,

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

CROCKERY, GLASS, PLATED

AND

BRITANIA WARES,

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

TRUNKS,

Fancy Ties and Scarfs,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. W. CROSS.

Palmer, April 30.

JOHN JOHNSON,

NEW CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT.—The subscriber would inform the public of Boston and vicinity that he has just fitted up, at great expense, with every convenience, a new and elegant 'Restaurent' and 'Ice Cream Saloon,' and is prepared to supply the 'trade' generally with French and American CONFECTIONERY.

Having put in machinery for manufacturing by steam power, flatters himself that with his UNEQUALLED FACILITIES he cannot be surpassed in PRICE and QUALITY. Every description of Confectionery on hand. Families supplied with Meats, Pastry, Jellies, Ice Creams, Table Ornaments, Frozen Pudding &c., &c., at the lowest price. Stores supplied. Good packed and delivered anywhere within the city free of charge.

No. 4 Tremont Row, JOHN JOHNSON,

Opposite head of Hanover Street.

Charles Copeland, Special Partner.

C. S. DAVIS & Co., Successors to J. W. Carter and Brother, dealers in WEST INDIA Goods, 17 and 21 Water street Boston.

Roasted and Ground COFFEE, warranted pure, constantly on hand.

WINDOW SHADE MANUFACTORY, Painted Carpets, Table Oil Cloths, Fixtures, Tassels, &c. C. R. BRADFORD.

103, Hanover St., Boston.

"'Let there be Light' and there was Light!"

THIS Command was given at the Creation of this World, and from that day to the present, man has sought Light in all its various ramifications. But like the leech the cry is More, More Light, as a review of the past year will show. In no age has there been so much money and time spent to obtain this desirable object as the present. But the thing has been *did*, and your humble servant now presents a LAMP containing all that is required.

I now offer a Lamp which is applicable to the Sick Room, Dining Room and Parlor. It can be applied to any place, It is perfectly safe, cleanly, portable and the cheapest Lamp now before the public, being a staple commodity not visionary, having been thoroughly tested by practical men pronounced all that is requisite. It is daily taking the place of street gas, being cheaper and far better for the eye. It can be applied to all Lamps, therefore not compelling those that have Lamps to throw them away and buy new. Astral and all other lamps altered into the Gas Lamp. By sending $1 we will send a Burner with instructions how to apply, or send $1,25 and I will send Lamp complete. To those who wish to engage in the sale of the Lamp, by sending a Postage stamp I will send a printed list of the lowest wholesale and retail prices. Address all communications to

SAMUEL G. GREENE, No. 22 Tremont St.,

Under the Bostou Museum, Boston, Mass.

Great Bargains in Furniture!

J. M. HOLDEN'S, Nos. 159 and 164 Hanover St., and 119 to 123 Blackstone St., Boston.

Where may be found one of the largest and best assortments of rich Parlor, Drawing-room and Chamber Furniture in the city, together with a general assortment of medium and low priced FEATHERS, of all kinds and qualities, Hair, Palm Leaf, Cane, and Husk Mattrasses constantly on hand, together with UPHOLSTRY GOODS and Window Shades of every description; also, a large variety of Oval, Square and Mantle Glasses.

MOUNT VERNON HOUSE, 15 Howard St. This new and spacious House is kept strictly on the European Plan. Furnished Rooms to Let from $1,50 to $3,50 per week.

Meals furnished all hours of the day and evening.

Boston. ASA DECOSTER, Proprietor.

New Spring Carpets! No Advance in Prices!!

LOVEJOY & WOOD, 6 and 10 Summer St., next to the corner of Washington St., Boston.

Invite those who are now furnishing houses to examine their very full assortment of

BEST ENGLISH CARPETINGS,

of their own importation, just now landed from ships Havelock and Britania, from Liverpool.

These Carpets have all been ordered and purchased previous to the recent advance in the price of Carpets, and sales will be continued at old prices.

Boston. J. LOVEJOY, late of Pettes & Lovejoy.

A. L. WOOD, late of Doe, Hazelton and Co.

FAIRBANKS & BEARD, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Ale, Porter, Cider, Brown Stout, Lager Beer, Mineral and Soda Water. Also, Scotch Ale and London Porter.

Howard Atheneum, Boston.

MARBLE Chimney Pieces, Cheaper than Imitation!

A. WENTWORTH & Co, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Marble Work, now offer their stock of Chimney pieces and MONUMENTS, of various qualities and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England. 15, 17, 60 Haverhill, and 6, 8, 10, 12, Beverly Sts., Boston.

CHARLES COPELAND, Confectioner, No 85 and 87 Court St., Boston.

Constantly on hand the best Ice Cream, Plumb and Fancy Cakes, etc. Table Ornaments of every description furnished at the shortest notice.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES!

MESSRS. A. WHEELER & Co., 61 and 63 Union St., corner of Hanover St., Boston, Are prepared to furnish all articles used by Painters and Artists, at lowest prices.

Send for a Catalogue of articles and prices.

MATTRASSES of Best Curled Hair!

Pews Cushioned and lined, Live Geese Feathers purified by steam. Euider Down and Bedding of all kinds. Mattrasses refitted and Beds renovated by steam in the most thorough manner by

JAMES H. HALLETT, 11 Dock Square.

Stuart's LINEN THREAD, & Stuart's Spool Cotton.

MANUFACTURED in Scotland, and for the past twenty-two years in common use in the Southern and Western Markets, are now for the first time offered to the New England Trade for which they are perfectly adapted, being honest in weight, measure and quality, and put up in pounds and dozens in regular numbers.

The cotton is unequalled for Sewing Machines, as tested in New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Pittsburg, Boston, &c. For sale by the Boston Jobbers.

To Married or Single Ladies.

Important Discovery—Certain Relief in twenty-four hours! The "Indian Emmenagogue" is a new and elegant medicine, prepared expressly for Females. It is put up in two ounce bottles with full directions, and is warranted to cure any case of female obstrudtion from any cause whatever, in twenty-four hours, or price will be refunded. Purely vegetable and perfectly safe at all times. Remember! This medicine is warranted in all cases; without which no medicine of the kind is deserving of any confidence whatever. Sold only at Dr. MARTIN'S Remedial Institute, 12 Suffolk Place, Boston, and at No. 28 Union street, Providence, R. I., under direction of a regularly educated physician of fifteen year's practice,

Also, Pamphlet on diseases of women sent free on receipt of postage stamp.

NEW FURNITURE ROOMS!

Just opened on Church Street!

WHERE a large lot of Household Furniture of every description is kept constantly on hand at the very LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Chairs, Tables, Light Stands, Bedsteads &c., &c., of a superior quality, some new patterns.

And then those

Splendid Chamber Setts,

So much admired, and which every Lady needs.

Our stock is entirely new, having just been purchased at the lowest cash prices, and will be sold at a small advance from cost.

Old Furniture Repaired at short notice, and in the best possible manner. SASH, BLINDS and DOORS Furnished to Order.

Black Walnut and White Wood Coffins,

At reasonable rates.

The public are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. PAUL C. WOOD.

Ware, April 23, 1859

DEFORMITIES.—Dr. J. W. Phelps, 68 Tremont St., Boston, has introduced many improvements in the method of treating deformities, which have met with the approbation of the most scientific men in this country, and in Europe.

For the last twenty-five years he has given especial attention to the cure of Hernia or Rupture, Deformed Feet, Curvature of the Spine, &c. These deformities in children should be attended to early, as a few year's neglect, may render them incurable.

MARION AND HIS MEN!

The anxiously-looked for and deeply exciting tale of the REVOLUTION now ready.

THE SWAMP FOX;

OR, THE

REBEL RIFLEMEN;

A tale of the

Times and Feats of Marion.

BY GEORGE ALBANY, Esq.,

Author of the "Orange Girl of Venice," "The Swamp Steed," "Robe the Ranger, &c.,

will be commenced in the

NEW YORK MERCURY,

Of Saturday, April 30, 1859,

Now ready at all News Depots and Bookstores.

No character in history offers a better subject for the romancer, than that of Marion, or as he was familiarly called, the

"SWAMP FOX,"

from the immense ingenuity of his stratagems and devices for misleading and deceiving the enemy, his thorough knowledge of the woods, forests, fields and swamps, of his native region, where he and his gallant band were perfectly at home, while their enemies became lost and bewildered in the labarynthine mazes of undergrowth and morass.

The story above announced is a true reflex of those scenes and times, and its talented author has most vividly portrayed, therein, the many exciting incidents and accidents of a tenacious and indefatigable struggle for liberty, pursued under the most adverse circumstances. Every chapter is replete with exciting and romantic interest, historically accurate, but with a sparkling web of poetry woven through it, which makes it at once a brilliant story and a veracious record. The strongly written descriptions of events—the ambuscade—the sudden sortie—the night-attack—the wild charge and repulse—are all wonderful as examples of word-painting, and equally true to the actual facts.

In addition to these scenes of heroism and lofty daring the SWAMP FOX is not without the gentle charm of a love story, for the working and the effects of the tender passion are depicted in its pages as truly and artistically as the sterner emotions, rendering the tale a perfect picture of life and character in the Days of the Revolution, which cannot fail to appeal to the admiration, and gratify the taste of every reader who has a spark of true patriotism in his soul.

The peculiar power and interest with which the gifted author GEORGE ALBANY, Esq., describes the thrilling period, is a sufficient guarrantee of the excellence of this truly magnificent Historical Romance. The vivid delineations of character, the depth of thought, the fascination of style, the picturesque beauty of description, and, in a word, the power of language he commands, all combine to render him one of the most brilliant writers of the age, while his great appreciation of, and sympathy with the pioneers in the cause of universal liberty give him a grasp of Revolutionary subjects possessed by very few others. This has enabled him in the Swamp Fox, to exhibit the life and adventures of

MARION AND HIS MEN

as they really were, and to do fit homage to that deliberate valor, that unyielding patriotism, which, in a few noble spirits, defying danger, and above the scenes of privation, could keep alive the fires of liberty in the thick swamps and dense and gloomy forests—asking nothing, yielding nothing, and only leaving the field the better to re-enter it for the combat!

We take to ourselves some credit for having secured for our columns the *chefs de œuvres* of this master's pen, but we intend to give the NEW YORK MERCURY a still higher prestige than ever. We believe it is already the BEST and LARGEST STORY PAPER in the world, and we contemplate making it better and better, with every successive number, in spite of all expense and opposition.

BAYARD TAYLOR

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY FOR

THE NEW YORK MERCURY!

At a heavy expense we have succeeded in securing the Celebrated Poet, Author, and Tourist, whose charming letters from foreign lands have long kept the world delighted and interested, BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq., who will hereafter make the Mercury the ONLY recipient of his inestimable Sketches of Travel one of which will appear every week. We have the happiness to announce, therefore, that in the NEW YORK MERCURY for April 30th, 1859, will be commenced

Stray Chapters of Life and Travel,

BY BAYARD TAYLOR,

the initiatory article being entitled

"The First Journey I Ever Made,"

which is considered by the author—as it unquestionably will be by the public—to be his most interesting adventure since the original outset of the great American Traveller, and cannot fail to be of interest to all. These delightful articles will be beautifully illustrated with original designs in the highest style of the art, portraying the scenes and characters described in the most graphic manner. This new feature is a most valuable and instructive one, suited to both young and old, and will render the New York Mercury worthy of a leading place, as the most refined and elegant of all family papers.

Since the first announcement of our engagement of Mr. Taylor, we have received a flood of inquiries from all parts of the Union, relative to the enterprise, showing that public enterprise is on tiptoe to learn the particulars regarding the character of his contributions. As it is impossible for us to answer these in detail, we can only refer our friends and correspondents to the New York Mercury for April 30th, where the first of these sparkling and popular sketches will be found.

As no other American has ever travelled so extensively as Bayard Taylor, and no other traveller can see things with the eyes of America, we need not further eulogize the value of these emanations of his mind and observation, to the reading public. It is sufficient to say that they will greatly enhance the high character that the Mercury has ever maintained, and that has heretofore rested upon many causes, some of the most important of which may be summed up as follows:

The Mercury employs more literary talent than any other paper.

The Mercury pays more, and higher prices for that talent, than any other paper.

The Mercury is constantly announcing new, startling, and brilliant additions to its already unrivalled fund of attractions.

The Mercury is illustrated by F. O. C. Darley, Esq., the greatest artist of this century, and his beautiful pictures are thus brought within the reach of the entire public.

The Mercury is the oldest and most firmly established literary journal in America.

The Mercury, during the twenty-one years of its prosperous existence, has published a larger number of popular original tales, romances and sketches, than all its imitators combined.

The Mercury must be seen, to be appreciated, and we are fully determined to make its name "familiar as a household word," with every family in the land.

The Mercury is for sale by all news-dealers and book-sellers in every part of the country, and subscriptions are received for it at every Post Office.

It will be seen from the foregoing announcement that the Mercury for April 30th, 1859, will be an excellent number for subscribers to date their subscriptions from

TERMS, cash in advance. Two dollars per annum. Three copies for Five dollars; Five copies, Eight dollars; Eight copies, Twelve dollars, with a gratis copy extra for the getter up of the Club.

Address

CAVELDWELL, SOUTHWORTH & WHITNEY

Proprietors New York Mercury.

49. 22 Spruce St., New York City.

How to do it,—Fifteen minutes before bedtime, cut up one dozen cold boiled potatoes, add a few slices of cold cabbage, with five or six pickled cucumbers. Eat heartily, and wash down with a pint of cream ale.—Undress, and jump into bed. Lie flat on your back, and in half an hour or thereabouts, you will dream of the devil, and that he is sitting on your chest with the Bunker Hill Monument in his lap. Worth trying—perhaps.

☞ How many good and great and glorious things have been killed by the laugh of those incapable of appreciating articles of that quality, for noisy wit is often more than a match for silent truth.

SPRING MILLINERY.

L. A. NELSON,

Begs leave to invite the attention of the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity to his Stock of

Millinery Goods,

just received, and comprising a choice selection of

Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Head Dresses, Silk Bonnets, Ruches, Dress Caps, Mourning Bonnets, Collars, &c.

We are also receiving daily from the city, Spring Styles of Straw Goods, embracing all the varieties of Plain and Fancy Straw Bonnets, Boy's and Misses' Hats, and a general assortment of Straw and Neapolitan Trimmings.

MISS H. M. FROST,

is again engaged for the season, and will superintend the work-room, and be happy to wait upon those who may favor us with a call, and we feel confident that she will be able to please the most fastidious.

We shall exhibit the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY GOODS that has ever been shown in the town of Palmer, and will sell as low as can be bought in the City.

☞ Please call and examine.

Palmer, April 2, 1859.

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!!

THE FIFTH YEAR. | The Original Gift Book Store, D. W. Evans & Co., 677 Broadway, N. Y., 677 | THE FIFTH YEAR.

Established 1854.—The following is a partial list of property which will be given to the purchasers of Books at the time of sale:

	Worth from
Gold Watches, English Lever, Patent Lever and Lepines,	$30 00 to $100 00
Silver watches, patent lever, full jeweled hunting cases, open face and cylinder escapement.	12 00 to 40 00
Gold Lockets—large size, four glasses, and two glasses with spring—large and small size with snap.	2 50 to 12 00
Cameo, mosaic, florentine, painted, lava, goldstone garnet and coral sets of pins and drops.	5 00 to 25 00
Ladies' gold guard chains, fancy neck chains, chatelaines.	8 00 to 18 00
Gents' fob and vest chains,	10 00 to 30 00
Sets cameo goldstone, painted, mosaic, garnet, onyx, eugraved and plain gold sleeve buttons and bosom studs,	2 00 to 16 00
Gold pencils with pens, large, medium and small,	3 50 to 7 50
Silver pencils, with gold pens, large, medium, and small size, double & single extension cases,	2 00 to 5 00
Gents' heavy signet rings, ladies' gold chased and plain rings,	1 00 to 7 50
Gents' gold bosom pins, cluster, with opal, scarfpins, onyx, &c.,	1 50 to 5 00
Rich Silk Dress Patterns,	22 00 to 30 00
Cameo, mosaic, coral, garnet, chased and plain oval bra'lets,	5 00 to 30 00
Silver and gold thimbles,	50 to 6 00
Gents' pen and pocket knife,	50 to 1 50
Pearl and morocco porte-mon.	50 to 2 50
Toothpicks, watchkeys, slides,	1 50 to 3 50
Goldcrosses, all sizes,	2 00 to 7 00

Besides other gifts, comprising a large and valuable assortment of miscellaneous articles, varying from $1 to $10.

The proprietors of the oldest established Gift Bookstore in the United States, for the uninterrupted success which has crowned their earnest efforts to please during the last four years, would return their sincere thanks to the hundreds of thousands who have, in past time, seen fit to bestow their liberal patronage upon them; and would further assure them, and the public generally, that their long experience and established capital warrant them in offering greater inducements than ever, and such as are out of the reach of any similar establishment in the country; and propose, in this, the FIFTH YEAR of their location in New-York, to introduce New Features Still Greater Attractions, Gifts of Greater Value and Variety, a Still Larger and Better Selected stock of Books.

Commissions and inducements to clubs and to agents who are willing to devote their time to our business; so that those who desire can have

☞ GIFTS and BOOKS without money. ☜

We shall attempt to establish an agent in every town in the United States, so that all who will may benefit by our liberal system of trade.

A NEW AND REVISED CATALOGUE ready for distribution, containing every desirable book, new or old, now in print; and acknowledged by librarians and literary men to be the most classified ever issued, without an exception.

500 000 are ready to be given away, mailed free to any address, to all parts of the world. It contains all works on

Art, Science and Natural History. Adventures, Travels, and Miscellaneous. | EVANS & CO. | Philosophical and Classical works. Historical and Domestic Economy. Poetical, Theological, Religious.—Belles Letters, Essays, &c. Law, Medical, Masonic. Bibles, Standard Fictions. Biographies, Prayer, Hymn and Glee Books. Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Gazetteers. Text Books for Schools, &c., &c. And a thousand other varieties of publications in every department of literature. We sell as low as—and, in many cases, lower than—any other house in the country; and with every book of the value of one dollar or more we present some useful Gift, without extra charge.

The Best Place to Get Your Books and Gifts is at Evans' Gift Book Store,

No. 677 Broadway, New York City. Let every one consult his own interest, and buy at EVANS' Gift Bookstore, examine the beautiful gifts so freely scattered among our patrons, and be satisfied that the only economical way of buying books is at No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Hotel Building.—We guarantee perfect satisfaction. Judge for yourselves. Examine our plan of business. Any one can win will. Observe the daily distribution of watches, gold and silver; vest, chatelaine, and guard chains; bracelets, cameo, mosaic, coral, gold-stone, garnet, and gold-sets of pin and clasps, lockets, large, medium and small size; rings, chased, plain and set with stones cameo, gold stone, coral; Mosaic and engraved studs and sleeve buttons; scarf-pins crosses, gold pens and pencils; gold pens in silver and morocco cases and a thousand other articles of use and value.

Send for a Catalogue. It will cost you nothing, and will be valuable as a book of reference, if nothing more. Address D. W. EVANS & Co., No. 677 Broadway, New York.

☞ ☞ ☞ ☜ ☜ ☜

N. B. A word of explanation to those who have known us under the style of Evans & Co. The Business located by us at No. 677 Broadway, New York City, is the oldest established house in the country, and is known world-wide as the original "Evans & Co.'s Gift Bookstore." Many have taken the advantage of our popularity to advertise under the same name as originators, to increase their trade—and though a house having neither character or name of its own, can hardly claim the confidence of the community—to protect the few who may be unacquainted with us, we would state that we have no connection with any other Gift Book House—and thoughmany advertise under the name of Evans & Co., the firm constituted by D. W. Evans and J. H. Preston, is the first and only concern rightfully using the name. But to prevent all confusion in the future, we shall use the style of D. W. EVANS & Co., and all persons wrongfully using the appellation to mislead the public, will be made to suffer the penalty of the law.

D. W. EVANS & CO.,
677 Broadway, New York.

46—1y.

Paper Hangings.

We are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper

AND

BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.

CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,

The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

RICHEST DIADEM

EVER

Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarlep and driveled. harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is springled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restoratives, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permantly secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

New York, April 19, 1858.

Dr. Wood: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,

S. THALBERG.

"Dryeh a'r Gwyliedydet."

Welsh News. Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

New York, July 25, 1857.

Prof. O. J. Wood: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds ¼ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers. Aug 21.—3m.

FIFTH YEAR of the ENTERPRISE.

New List of Gifts for 1859!

CIRCULARS FREE TO ALL!

G. G. EVANS & Co., at their Original Gift Bookstore, No. 45 Cornhill, Boston, commence the new year with an enlarged Catalogue, —a greater variety of gifts—increased facilities for buying goods and doing business, and are now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book buyers than ever before.

Time has proved that the gift system is perfect. Evans & Co. are determined to prove that their establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition and having the legitimacy of their plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, they can afford to be generous.

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS.

Patent English Lever Gold Watches,	$100.00
Patent Anchor Gold Watches,	50.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,	50.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,	35.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,	25.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,	15.00
Gents' Silver Lepine Watches,	12.00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern,	12.00
Parlor Time Pieces, from	$4.00 to 10.00
Gents' Gold Vest Chains,	10.00 to 15.00
Gents' Heavy Plated Vest Chains,	4.00 to 8.00
Ladies' Gold Chains,	5.00 to 15.00
Misses' Gold Chains,	3.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Gold Snap Lockets,	3.00 to 6.00
Misses' Gold Lockets,	1.00 to 3.00
Ladies' Laver Sets, (pin & ear drops.)	15.00
Ladies' Cameo Sets, " " "	5.00 to 10.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Sets, " " "	6.00 to 10.00
Ladies' Cameo Pins,	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins,	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Florentine Pins,	2.00 to 4.00
Gents' Gold Pencils,	3.00 to 6.00
Gents' Gold Pencils with Gold Pens,	4.00 to 8.00
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	2.00 to 3.00
Ladies' Gold Pens with handles,	1.00 to 2.00
Gents' Cluster Pins, opal center,	3.00
Gents' Pins, stone setting,	1.50 to 2.50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils,	75 to 1.50
do. with Gold Pens,	2.00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, various styles,	3.00 to 8.00
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbon Pins,	1.00 to 2.00
Ladies' & Gents' gold sleeve buttons,	2.00 to 3.00
Gents' Cameo and Gold Stone Studs,	4.00
Gents' Engraved Studs,	3.00
Gents' Plain Studs,	2.00
Ladies' Shawl or Ribbon Pins,	3.50
Ladies' Gold Crosses,	2.00

Besides a large assortment of miscellaneous articles of Jewelry, too numerous to mention, varying in prices from 50 cts. to 25.00. Silver Plated Ware, Pen Knives, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Money Bags, Articles for the Toilet, &c., &c., varying in value from 25 cts. to $1.00.

500 DOLLARS WORTH (at lowest wholesale prices,) of the above Gifts will be impartially distributed among purchasers, with every $1000 worth of Books sold. ☞ All Books sold at Publishers' lowest retail prices.

Our Catalogue of Books embraces all of the most popular Ancient and Modern Books, in variety to suit all tastes—including History, Biography, Fiction, Musical, Medical, Religious, and Miscellaneous Literature, and is sent FREE to any address.

FAMILY BIBLES.—We keep the best assortment of Family Bibles in New England, at the lowest prices.

Orders from Clubs, or single individuals solicited from all parts of the country, to which perfect satisfaction will be guarantied in all cases.

Greater inducements to Agents getting up Clubs, and better satisfaction given to purchasers, than by any other concern in the country.

☞ Please Send for a Catagogue.

N. B.—We do not issue our Catalogue from a garret nor down cellar, where strangers cannot find us. Our Store is one of the largest and most spacious in Boston, where visitors from the country are cordially invited to call and see for themselves.

G. G. EVANS & CO.,
No. 45 Cornhill, Boston.

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BUSINESS CARDS.

B. F. GOFF,

Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds

For New York, Vermont, California and other States, and Insurance Agent for reliable companies in the New England States, Ware, Mass.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW.

Springfield, Mass.

George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States.

William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

HENRY CLARK,

MILLER,

And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,

Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

L. C. WHITE,

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,

CHURCH ST., WARE, MASS.

N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

THRALL & HOWLAND,

DEALERS IN

Rough and Finished Leather,

CALF SKINS &c. &c.,

HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,

DEALERS IN

WOOL, FLOCKS,

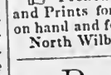
AND

Manufacturers' Supplies generally,

Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.

WILLIAM SMITH, ... CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,



DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE in Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

E. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.

ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in Palmer House Block

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.

April 24.—tf

W. S. B. HOPKINS,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.

☞ Office in the Bank Building,

Nov. 13th, tf. WARE, MASS.

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.

Also Picture Frames of every description furnished to order.

Main Street, WARE, Mass.

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold & Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice.

Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.—tf

SILKS! SILKS!

Just received, a fine assortment of

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,

And are selling at the lowest prices at

HOWLAND'S,
Ware Village.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

EMBROIDERIES!

A new assortment of the

Most Fashionable Styles,

May be seen at HOWLAND'S,
Ware Village.

The Cry is Still They Come!!

JUST RECEIVED

A SPLENDID LOT OF

NEW GOODS,

Which are selling at

LOWER PRICES THAN EVER!

Do not fail to Examine them before Buying.

HOWLAND'S Unrivalled Cheap Store.

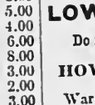
Ware Village, April 16, 1859.

CARPETINGS.

Come and see some new patterns at

HOWLAND'S,
Ware Village.

NEW MILLINERY.



MISS F. L. ROBINSON would say to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that she has opened a good assortment of

Millinery Goods, in McGilvray's Block,

Under the Superintendence of

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,

Long known in Palmer, who will be happy to see all her former friends and patrons, ever ready to show them a good assortment of

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Caps,

Head Dresses, Mourning Bonnets, &c. Hoping by diligent attention to business and the best of practical Milliners to secure a liberal share of patronage.

☞ The services of Mrs. C. H. Brakenridge, (formerly Miss Webber,) have been secured for the season.

Palmer, March 26, 1859.

Ladies' Cloth Gaiters,

AT FIFTY CENTS PER PAIR,

Selling at HOWLAND'S,
Ware Village.

LADIES' CLOTHS.

A FEW MORE of those All-wool ones left, and selling fast at HOWLAND'S,
Ware Village.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES.... CAPITAL and ASSETS.	
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway "	240,000.
The CHAR. OAK, Hartford, "	350,000.
The CITY, New Haven, "	210,000.
MUTUALS.	
The QUINCY, CONWAY, and GREENFIELD.	

Insurance effected on cotton and woolen mills churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.

☞ All policies registered at this agency.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to

Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

To our Patrons and the Public.

We would call your attention to our new and

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

Teas, Sugar, Flour,

Tobacco and all other varieties of Groceries, Which we warrant equal to any others.

Believing in the Proverb,

Light Gains Make a Heavy Purse,

We will sell very low for cash.

J. & W. THOMPSON.

Palmer, Oct. 23, 1858.—tf

CHEMICAL SOAP.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he continues to manufacture

CHEMICAL, FAMILY & FANCY SOAPS,

Also Fulling and Scouring Soap for manufacturers of Flannels, Kerseymeres and Stockinetts. Merchants supplied on the most liberal terms. Soaps constantly on hand at the manufactory in Ware. Wood ashes for sale. JAMES M. LITTLE.

Ware, April 2, 1859.—3w*

BURNING FLUID

—AND—

CAMPHENE!

J. HAMILTON, No. 3 Burt's Block, Springfield, manufactures Burning Fluid from the pure high-proof Alcohol, and offers it of the very best quality to Merchants to retail in barrels, half barrels or Cans, at manufacturers' prices.

Also, Camphene of the very best kind fresh from the distillery. All orders promptly attended to and delivered free of charge at the railroad depot.—41.—3m.

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.

Palmer, Aug. 14, 1858.—tf

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.

Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.

Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.

Serge de Berri's.

Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.

Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inch, new style.

Galloons, blacks and colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in. widths.

Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,

Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.

Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laces, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

1y6.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES

AT THE FOLLOWING

REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machines complete.....	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
No. 2 " "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work.....	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work.....	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.

The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.

Branch Office, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.

I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.
J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 41 North Seventh street, Phiadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

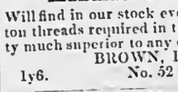
Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

—Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Dickinson's Celebrated Magneto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.



AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R.

On and after March 14, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,10 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, or the 12,45 and 1,30 trains east from Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana: at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland.

44. J. K. PARSONS, General Agent.

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY Dr. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as IT NEVER FAILS.

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